





## THE NATIONAL COMMISSION WAIT A HAND

Thos. H. Carter, Leading a Movement at Washington to Give His Commission More Power and Prestige in the St. Louis World's Fair.

### WOULD SUPERVISE

#### THE GATE RECEIPTS

Just a Slight Hitch Is Developing in the Effort to Obtain an Additional Loan From the Government to Carry Out the Plans of the Management.

### Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Federal World's Fair Commissioners are quietly planning for more authority in the Exposition's management. The commissioners feel that they have almost nothing to do with the Fair.

Thomas H. Carter is leading the movement. His training has been such as to give him the equipment for the job. He graduated from the Montana school of Republican politics. He played Republican leads as a political manager in the United States Senate and was national chairman in the second Harrison campaign.

He pointed out to his colleagues on the commission that he was just the man to get their rights.

John M. Thurston, who lives in Washington, did not seem to be very effective in his efforts. Dr. Carter, John M. Allen came to Washington, told his new stories, but did not get anywhere. Mr. Carter is more ingenious and energetic. He knew that the committee of directors was to come to Washington from St. Louis to make arrangements for the loan to be returned out of the gate receipts. It did not take the committee long to discover that some one had been planting submarine bombs in their prospective course.

First came the suggestion from Senator Allison that the money be paid back in daily instead of monthly installments. He intimates that the government should have 90 per cent daily until the treasury had its money back. After President Francis and Treasurer Thompson had a conference they agreed to this.

Then came the question of the extent of the government supervision to determine the amount of the daily receipts. Secretary Shaw has some radical ideas as to the introduction of treasury employees in the ticket offices to inspect daily cash returns.

General Disbursing Officer Fullerton has been to see Secretary Shaw several times to induce him to modify his position, but has been unable to reach an agreement.

At this morning's session it was developed that there was a plan to have the government exercise this supervision through the national commission.

Messrs. Francis and Thompson are not willing to agree to a single feature of this program. It was made very plain that such an arrangement would not be at all practicable. It would be the beginning of an activity in the management on the part of the ornamental national commissioners that would not be in any way desirable.

They invited any supervision which the treasury might want and sent for the disbursing officer, Mr. Fullerton.

This disagreement will not make any difference with the result of the application for a loan, but it does show the political activity of Mr. Carter.

**PRESIDENT JONES THE SENATE.**  
Unique Session of the Upper House of Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 30.—The session in the Maryland Senate today was probably the most unique in its history. The body was called to order in the regular manner by President Jones when the hour for meeting arrived, he being the only Senator present. The others in the chamber were Secretary Moss, Thos. J. McNair, messenger to the president, who acted in various capacities; Chaplain Mills, two newspaper men and one spectator.

After McNair had called the roll and announced the lack of a quorum he was constituted an sergeant-at-arms and sent for the absent senators. His report was that none could be found. No business was therefor attempted.

About noon Delegates Collins and Williams arrived and escorted the Senate in the person of President Jones to the House of Delegates' chamber, there to ballot as required by the statutes of the United States for a United States senator. The roll call there developing the fact that only six delegates were present, the speaker announced that, owing to the lack of a quorum there would be no ballot for the election of a senator. Thereupon the joint assembly was adjourned on motion of Delegate Duval.

The session of the Senate having resumed, President Jones announced the adjournment of that body until 11:45 on Monday. The balloting for United States senator will be resumed next Tuesday.

**Modern Woodmen of America.**  
Delmar Camp meets at 8 o'clock every Monday evening at O'Connell's Hall, 430 Easton avenue. Visiting neighbors are welcome. A good meeting and an increase of membership are reported for last Monday notwithstanding the inclement weather that then prevailed.

**CASE OF LONELINESS.**  
The man who is good and the man who is honest are not considered. It is a boy this time.

The boy is the oldest child and he was taught that what father did was right. Father made him a promise. He believed father meant it. But—dearly!

A promise broken and a boy drifting. Lonely boy, no counselor. But this was your neighbor's boy. You have found a paying opening through the Post-Dispatch "Business For Sale" column for your lad, or intend to. Have you consulted today's offerings?

**Musicals for New Church.**  
A musical will be given Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. S. Bartinger, 433 McMillan avenue, for the benefit of the building fund of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer. The new church will be at the corner of Euclid and Washington avenues.

We have this day discontinued our branch office, 218 North Sixth street. Mr. J. S. Betts will not be associated with us longer, our agreement having expired. All business will be transacted from our new branch office, Chamber of Commerce building. W. A. GARDNER & CO.



# HATS OFF TO THE GLOBE!

TOMORROW STARTS THE SECOND WEEK

OF THE

BIGGEST THING THAT EVER HAPPENED!

THE MEYER STORE

ENTIRE \$200,000 STOCK AT 45¢ ON THE \$!

ONE THOUSAND SALESPERSONS TO WAIT ON YOU! ENTIRE FORCE WORKING ALL DAY TODAY, MOVING DOWN THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS FROM THE STOCKROOMS AND PUTTING IT ON THE COUNTERS AT HALF ITS FORMER PRICE AND LESS! THERE'S SO MUCH OF IT WE DON'T KNOW WHAT WE'LL FIND NEXT! COME EARLY TOMORROW AND PREPARE TO LAY IN A WHOLE YEAR'S SUPPLY! CROWDED TO THE DOORS EVERY DAY LAST WEEK! WE'RE READY AGAIN TO WAIT ON YOU! PROFIT BY THIS, THE GREATEST PURCHASE IN YEARS! BIGGEST BARGAINS YOU EVER SAW! ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS! THEY'RE ALL BOUND FOR THE GLOBE!

MEYER STORE'S FINE STUFFS SACRIFICED LIKE THIS:

MEYER STORE'S 35.00 and 40.00 Lace and Grandville Robes, choice 10.00

MEYER STORE'S 8.00 per yard Irish Crochet All-over Lace, in white and cream, per yard 2.50

MEYER STORE'S 1.50 and 2.00 Silk and Wool and All-Wool Flannel Vests, Earrings, Sublimals and Goggles, choice, per yard 69c

MEYER STORE'S 1.00 Fine Applique Trimmings, all-oriental laces, 25c

MEYER STORE'S 3.00 Black Lace, applique trimming and Point de Esprit Dress Nets, go for 39c

MEYER STORE'S 3.00 Figured Silk Dress Chiffons, all-oriental lace, 12 in. spangled dress and fine black nets, go for 75c

MEYER STORE'S 1.00 American Beauty Corsets, go at 25c

MEYER STORE'S 1.00 "Ferre" Good Sense Corsets, go at 55c

MEYER STORE'S 2.50 American Lady Corsets, in black, drab or white, go at 1.10

MEYER STORE'S 15c Linen Collars, go at 2c

MEYER STORE'S 25c Fine and Police Sergeants, go at 10c

MEYER STORE'S 35c Working Shirts, go at 15c

MEYER STORE'S 50c Wool Gloves, go at 19c

MEYER STORE'S 50c Derby-Ribbed Underclothes and Drawers, go at 25c

MEYER STORE'S 50c Pepper Jean Drawers, with double seat, go at 25c

MEYER STORE'S 1.25 Wool Sweaters, go at 59c

MEYER STORE'S 1.50 English Squares, go at 55c

MEYER STORE'S 3c Baby Ribbons, go at 3c

MEYER STORE'S 15c Ribbons, go at 5c

MEYER STORE'S 25c 4-inch Neck Ribbons, go at 10c

MEYER STORE'S 1.50 Baby Soft Sole Shoes, all colors, go at 12c

MEYER STORE'S \$1.50 Ladies' Satin Slippers, all colors, go at 19c

MEYER STORE'S 1.25 Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, go at 25c

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## ST. LOUIS WILL BE THE MECCA OF GOOD SHOWS WHEN THE FAIR OPENS

George Ade's "County Chairman," the Opera "Red Feather," Gillette in "The Admirable Crichton" and Others of the Eastern Successes Are to Be Added to the Already Excellent List—An Ambitious Program This Week.

ST. LOUIS has much for which to be jubilant theatrically. The World's Fair City is to become the Mecca of all things good and great in the drama during the period of the Fair.

George Ade's "County Chairman," the opera "Red Feather," William Gillette in "The Admirable Crichton," and some of the other good musical pieces and extravaganzas now running in the East are either certain or prospective additions to the already excellent list of amusements secured for St. Louis during the first 60 days of the Fair.

Manager Patrick spent yesterday his expectation that the most of the eastern successes not yet booked for St. Louis engagements will be seen here in the late spring and early summer. The Olympic Theater is already booked solid far beyond its ordinary end of the season, and the succession of attractions there is doubtless the finest list ever offered by a St. Louis playhouse.

Bertha Gailand, Anna Held, E. H. Sothern, Sir Henry Irving, Nat Goodwin, Maxine Elliott, Ethel Barrymore, Francis Wilson, "The Three Little Maids," the Rogers Brothers, Maude Adams and Richard Mansfield are to follow in order from today.

The Century is not so solidly dated, and it is here that a place will be made for attractions yet to be booked. After this week the Century list shows, in order, Lulu Glaser, Frank Danieles, Mrs. Lanstray, "The Chinese Honeymoon," Robertson and Elliott, Grace George, Ward and James, The Bostonians and "The Earl of Pawtucket." Beyond these are the prospective attractions.

Mr. Short says the Olympic and Century Theaters are to run as far into the summer as possible, their season to be governed more by the availability of attractions than by any consideration of temperature. He anticipates that it is going to be difficult to get the attractions for any great length of time after the season when the theatrical companies disband and the players take their vacations.

It is interesting, too, to hear something more of the Belasco occupation of the Imperial Theater next fall. Mr. Belasco has personally confirmed the report that he is to send Blanche Bates here for an extended engagement with "The Darling of the Gods." The piece has been running in New York City this season, and has also been produced in London. It is one of Belasco's own productions, and will be everything put forth by this genius of the stage, is a remarkably successful piece.

The German Theatrical company at the Odeon will play "Old Heidelberg" tonight. Richard Mansfield will come along in a couple of months with the translation.

The Columbia piece "The Club of the University of Missouri" will sing at the Odeon tomorrow night.

A Westerner who says he shoots a tune on Chinese has applied for a place with one of Kirk La Shelle's companies. If he can shoot "Bedelia" he ought to be of some service.

Problem plays predominate at New York. The problem is: Find the audience.

Adelaide Norwood is in Berlin this winter studying under Mlle. Lehman.

Blind Tom, the pianist, has emerged from retirement, and is giving another series of concerts.

The Barrymore family has distributed itself through the New York theaters until it is said that theatergoers no longer ask at the box office: "What play is here?" but inquire: "Which Barrymore is playing here?"

Charles Hawtree is to abandon "The Man From Blankley's" and play "Saucy Sally," a piece which has been popular in England.

Lulu Glaser will be at the Century next week in "Dolly Varden."

Another David will meet another Goliath. Wright Limerick, in "The Shepherd King," will go against the dramatic depression in New York, playing the role of the shepherd David.

The company to be seen in support of Mrs. Fiske this week includes Herbert Ross.

CHARLES MAJOR WILL RUN OVER TO SEE HIS LATEST ON THE STAGE



worth, Vaughan Glaser, M. J. Jordan, Henry J. Carville, M. B. Mack, Sidney Smith, Henry Haskins, E. C. Wilbur, Emily Stevens, Mary Madden, Bell Bohn and Helen Ormshaw.

Anna Held in "Monsieur Napoleon" will be at the Olympic next week.

The lyrics of Anna Held's new play are by Joseph Herbert, and the music is by Gustav Luders.

James K. Hackett will play "The Secret of Polichinelle" in St. Louis, coming to the Grand later in the season.

Col. Francis Ferrari offers for a feature, starting today, "Noah's Ark." In this act, which takes place in the arena, two of each species of animals in Ferrari's collection will participate.

The Choral-Symphony Society, in its endeavor to present to its patrons the latest musical novelties of the season, will, at its next concert, which will be given Feb. 26, offer as the special attraction Sen. Casals, Pablo Casals, the Spanish cellist, and Mrs. Marston, Mlle. Hardy, singer who has been popular this season in eastern musical circles. Both soloists will be entirely new to St. Louis. The program will be of a miscellaneous character, comprising selections from the works of Wagner, Homer, Bartlett, Saint-Saens, Poppo and Glazounow. Mrs. Mlle. Hardy will be heard in "Dich Theure Halle," from Tannhauser, and L'Amour, by Bartlett. Sen. Casals will play a concerto by Saint-Saens and an arrangement of Spanish dances by Poppo. The orchestra will be heard in the "Faust" overture and a gypsy suite by German.

The fifth Well concert at the Odeon this afternoon offers a fine program. The overture, a Hungarian work, Hunyadi László, which will be given its first rendition in St. Louis today, is unknown here, but the fact that Bandmaster Well gives it prominent place on his program may be taken as an indication that it is good. The solo work for today is in capable hands. The program is: March—The Tarnished Eagle, from "The Secret of Polichinelle," by Joseph Herbert. Extraneous of Boy-You Can't Fool All the People All the Time—The Red, White and Blue Girl—The Kary-Did, the Cricket and the Frog—The Glow Worm and the Moth—A Little Bird Told Me—Two Eyes—I'm Glad I'm Not Mole—Marie Cahill's Compo Love Song—It's a Most Disagreeable Thing to Do. Duet—Two piano—Bikins—Kunkel. Ella Kuhlman-Falkenhelm, Anna Wittenman. Gems from Martha, from the Queen of Sheba. Vocal solo—Cavatina from the Queen of Sheba. Lullaby. Hunting Song. Buzalossi.

Fred Stone secures the straw he uses in making up as the scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz" from a feed store adjacent to the stage entrance of the Century Theater. It is nice, long, bright, clean straw, though it keeps his dressing room in a condition that would give a careful housewife hysterics. "I don't always get good straw when we are playing on the road," said Mr. Stone, when telling of his troubles. "In Canada one night about a year ago the best that could be furnished was hay. It had been cut from a field studded with wild rose bushes and was full of thorns. Not only did I tear my hands in stuffing the hay into my clothes and shoes, but it was

mighty uncomfortable after it was in place. One ambitious rose bush that protruded from the region of my hip pocket remained quiet until I sat down. Then I jumped up with an exclamation that convinced those who saw me that I was very much alive."

To-day's program at the Henneman Hall Sunday concert presents a distinctly new feature. The numbers will be selected entirely from the Wagnerian opera, Hamlet. M. Becker will sing Siegmund's love-song from "Die Walkure" and Lohengrin's "Grisehulst." H. Bertman Magin and Ottmar A. Moll will play selections from Riemel, Lohengrin and the famous "Ride of the Valkyries" on two pianos. Frank Geck will play Walter's Prelied from "Tannhauser."

The student life of Germany, as distinct from that of England and France, and especially America, furnished Wilhelm Meyer-Forester the theme for his delightful drama, "Alt Heidelberg," which will be presented by the German Stock Company at the Odeon tonight. The drama is now in its second season. Last year it was given on every prominent German stage in America, and this season it is the star attraction of Richard Mansfield, who, in its English adaptation, finds in it ample scope for himself, as Prince Karl Heinz. It is to be seen whether so typically a German play can yield the same genuine enjoyment that is derived from the original, but the German text, with a large chorus of German students in the colors of the immortal Saxoborussia, is certainly well worth the view. Next Thursday night Director George Henneman will have his benefit. He will present himself in the part of Fawcett, a retired butcher and sausage-maker, who has become a "Man of Means" (Elin gemachter Mann).

With a chorus of 100 voices and an entire new cast of principals the St. Louis School of Opera, which has made rapid strides in public favor, will produce "Il Trovatore" Monday night, Feb. 6, at the Odeon. The important part of Leonora, one of the finest lyric treats, will be sung and acted by Grace Lillian Walser, whose brilliant soprano has been heard so far only in concert. The cast of "Il Trovatore" is as follows:

Leonora—Grace Lillian Walser  
Luis—Gay Melville  
Amos—Mrs. Fred Fodde  
Manrico—W. A. Grasper  
Count di Luna—William Gubberg  
Sul—Robert McCormick  
Ferrando—Robert McCormick

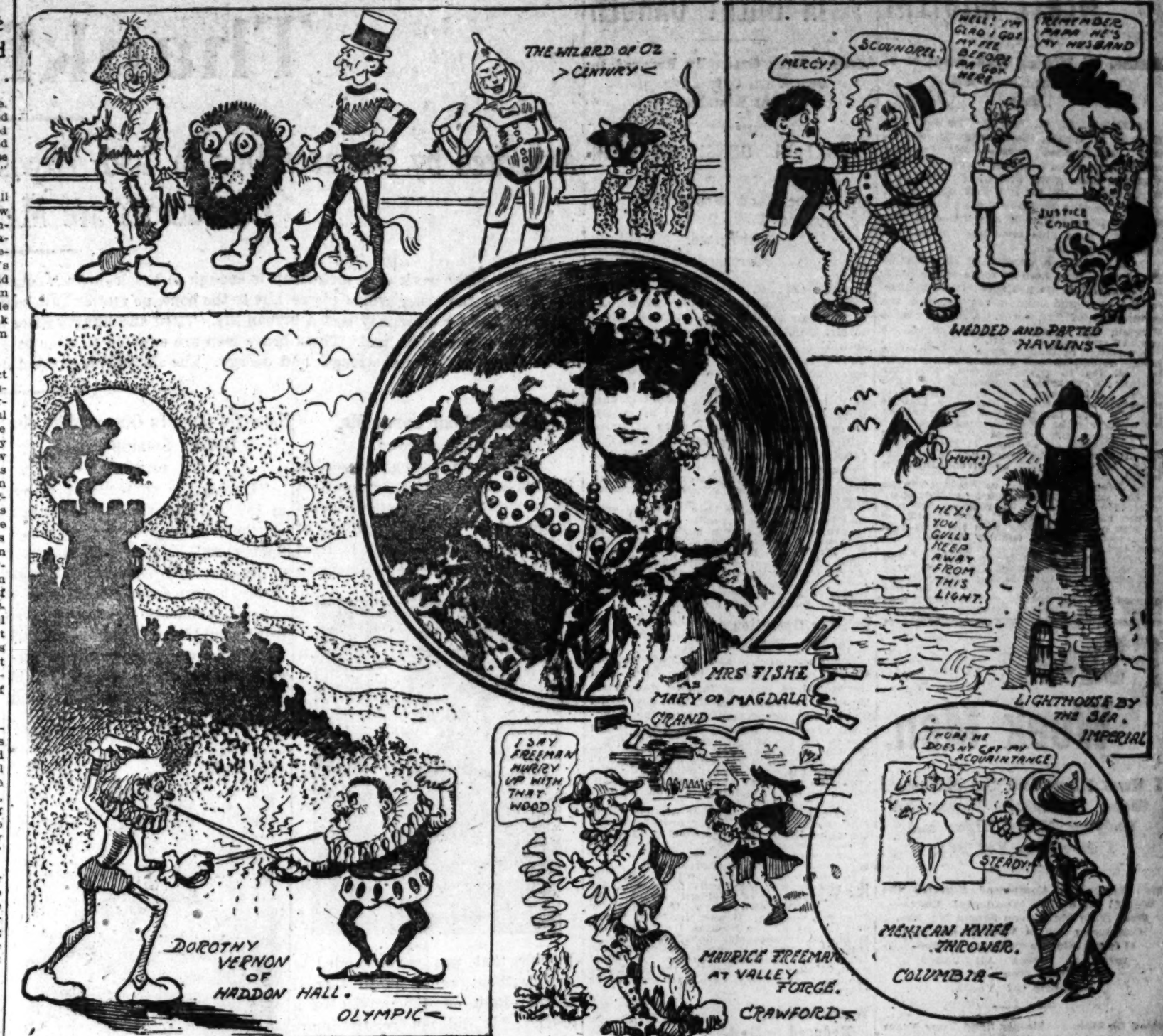
Burton Holmes, the popular American lecturer, announces an American series for the lecture course which begins at the Odeon next Friday night, Feb. 6, and Saturday, Feb. 7, and continues for three consecutive weeks on the same two days. The lectures are the result of his last summer's wanderings. His journey began on Broadway in New York and ended at the straits of Behring Sea. The chapters collected for his six lectures are divided in an illustrated talk on the Yosemite Valley, the Yellowstone National Park, the Grand Canyon, Arizona, Alaska and its fjords to Sitka and the White Pass, and Alaska down the Yukon to the Klondike. Mr. Holmes has personally visited all of these regions during the past summer months and has gathered an unusually fine collection of photographs for his lantern slides, besides an enormous number of motion pictures, which will add realism to his own word-pictures. At the close of his own word-pictures he will give a new lecture on Norway, vastly different from that given last season.

of Alice in Wonderland. She principally comes in contact with a scarecrow, a tin woodman, a lion and a beaver, and her efforts to get back to her Kansas home are aided by the Wizard of Oz, ruler of that fanciful land. In this unique story the makers of the piece have found a field for much that is grotesque, spectacular and laughable. Montgomery and Stone, the original scarecrow and tin woodman, are still playing these parts, and they are regarded as two of the best farceurs upon the stage. The success of the production has been such that there are no two companies playing it in the United States, but it is the original company which comes from Buffalo to St. Louis today. The tornado scene and the poppy field transformation scene in the piece are considered to be among the finest scenic features upon the stage. The Wednesday and Saturday matinees are recommended for the little folk, for "The Wizard of Oz" is capital entertainment for children as well as adults.

COLUMBIA—Lewis McCord and company are to be headliners of next week's bill at the Columbia. Last season Mr. McCord was seen here in one of the few vaudeville sketches which will bear repetition. He is offering the same act this year, "Her Last Rehearsal," which has to do with a rather unscrupulous theatrical manager who is rehearsing a young lady in the part of Juliet. She has plenty of money but no talent, and the young actor who is assisting the manager informs the girl that she can never be a success. She is at first angry, but when she realizes his sincerity and the two fall in love at the act come to a rather sorry ending. Mr. McCord is assisted this season by Miss Elvia Bates, Miss Bertha St. Clair and G. Roland Sar. The play is presented on a barren stage or without scenery. Other good numbers on the bill are Charles Harris, monologist, who has not been seen here before; the three Richards, acrobats; Musical Duet; Tease in "The School for Scandal"; "The Curiosity Shop"; and Joseph Newman, the Colorado singer, who offers his own compositions. The complete bill includes Fields and Whallen, the Bowery sweethearts; Steve Jennings, comedy pianist; Lovell and St. Claire, singers and dancers; the Arzaris, Mexican knife throwers, and Carroll and Clark, comedians.

CRAYFORD—Maurice Freeman, who was for three years with the Imperial Stock Co. in St. Louis, will be at the Crayford this week as the star in William M. Roberts' play, "At Valley Forge." The play is a colonial drama built around a love story of the Revolutionary War. Mr. Freeman is cast as Capt. Wilford Fairfax, a Continental officer of heroic traits, and is said to be very pleasing in the part. His leading lady is Nadine Winston, who is Virginia Preston in the play, "At Valley Forge" has been called "the play of the year" by "Janice Meredith" and it is said to embody much of the romanticism and fine old forefatherly flavor of the Ford story.

IMPERIAL—"The Lighthouse" by the Sea, a story of the New England coast, will open at the Imperial Theater this afternoon and run there through the week, giving two performances daily. The piece is said to thrill an audience as audaciously as seldom thrilled. It has to do with the Devil Rock Lighthouse and the slugs the old lighthouse keeper, Kidnap his grand daughter and extinguish the light. Subsequently the girl effects a daring rescue of the stern-tossed ship by climbing into the lighthouse, smashing the glass at the window and lighting the light. This scene is pronounced as one of the best seen in a St.



## PICTURE PROGRAM FOR THIS WEEK IN ST. LOUIS.

Louis melodrama this season. The electric storm in the third act has won much applause for its scenic attainments. The Imperial will have "Kidnaped in New York" next week.

HAYLINS—Nearly every one has heard of the famous woman's prison at Auburn, where so many notorious female criminals are confined. Among the most noted women confined in that department of the prison at the present time is Mrs. Mack, who will be remembered in connection with the Guldenstuppe case in New York a few years ago. In the new play, "Wedded and Parted," which Sullivan, Harris & Woods will present at Haylin's this week, starting with the matinee today, Theodore Kramer, the author, has written a play having its scenario in this prison. Startling incidents occur in rapid succession throughout the play, and the plot is something unique in this line of entertainment. A capable company is promised. Manager Garen's next offering will be "A Ragged Hero."

## Story of the Play "Hedda Gabler"

THE play, "Hedda Gabler," which is to have its first presentations here this week, is one of the later Ibsen dramas. Written in 1890, it was first produced in English at the Vaudeville Theater, London, on April 27, 1891, by Elizabeth Robins and Marion Lea. Later Miss Robins acted it in this country, where it also has been played by many of the German stock companies and in Italian by Eleonora Duse. Blanche Bates also presented it a few seasons ago at some special matinees. To describe the plot of an Ibsen play is no easy matter, simple as it may seem, it is almost baffling in its sub-surface complexity. And furthermore, in practically all of Ibsen's dramas the action begins long before the play itself, that is, much of paramount importance antedates the period of the first act. Thus, the Ibsen dramas are dramas of effect, rather than of cause.

In the case of Hedda we find that the "heroine" if the term may be applied in its technical sense has been all her life a capricious, wilful, selfish-attracting men to her, yet rarely holding them. As a schoolgirl she is disliked by her classmates. Yearning for the freedom from which conventionalities bar her, she has been fascinated by Elbert Lovborg, a young, dissipated author, of whose exploits she inquires until her interest leads him to make a mistake. For his presumption Hedda points a pistol at him. After a season or so of society, she wearies of it, and though she is assisting the manager informs the girl that she can never be a success. She is at first angry, but when she realizes his sincerity and the two fall in love at the act come to a rather sorry ending. Mr. McCord is assisted this season by Miss Elvia Bates, Miss Bertha St. Clair and G. Roland Sar. The play is presented on a barren stage or without scenery. Other good numbers on the bill are Charles Harris, monologist, who has not been seen here before; the three Richards, acrobats; Musical Duet; Tease in "The School for Scandal"; "The Curiosity Shop"; and Joseph Newman, the Colorado singer, who offers his own compositions. The complete bill includes Fields and Whallen, the Bowery sweethearts; Steve Jennings, comedy pianist; Lovell and St. Claire, singers and dancers; the Arzaris, Mexican knife throwers, and Carroll and Clark, comedians.

## Barbarous Surgical Operation

For the Cure of Piles  
Is not only intensely painful, dangerous to life and very expensive, but in the light of modern medical research, and since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure, wholly unnecessary. If you have any doubt on this point kindly read the following letter from one who knows that the claims regarding the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure are borne out by facts.

"For a long time I suffered with blind piles. They gave me so much pain and uneasiness that they almost disqualified me for doing anything. I saw an ad in the Atlanta Journal of Pyramid Pile Cure and ordered a 50-cent box. I used them and they gave me relief; that encouraged me and I bought another 50-cent box and they cured me. Oh, how glad that I am well again!"  
"The Pyramid cured me and I am satisfied they will cure anybody else who is suffering as I was. If they will use them." "You may use this in any way you see proper. If my experience will encourage any sufferer to use your Pyramid I shall be glad." H. K. HICKS, Calhoun, Ga.  
The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, and its merit is so well known that the sales exceed those of all similar remedies combined.  
Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Miss., for their Little Look on the cure of piles, which is sent free for the asking.

with the Guldenstuppe case in New York a few years ago. In the new play, "Wedded and Parted," which Sullivan, Harris & Woods will present at Haylin's this week, starting with the matinee today, Theodore Kramer, the author, has written a play having its scenario in this prison. Startling incidents occur in rapid succession throughout the play, and the plot is something unique in this line of entertainment. A capable company is promised. Manager Garen's next offering will be "A Ragged Hero."

her pick of eligible men, marries for a whim. Jorgen Tesman, a young professor, attracted by her, but placing her in a secondary position to his researches. Meantime, Elbert Lovborg, after almost ruining himself by drink, has gone to live at a county sheriff's, where the sheriff's wife, a timid, unselfish creature (and former schoolmate of Hedda's) has been means of reforming him. Under her influence he has written a book that has attracted tremendous attention and brought Lovborg to the city again. All this happens before the opening of the play, yet so magical is Ibsen's art that we seem to be aware of these conditions almost before they are told us. The rise of the curtain finds Hedda and Tesman returned from a long wedding trip, with Hedda discontented and provoked over Tesman's abstraction. She learns of Lovborg's return from her husband, and her interest is at once aroused. She learns still more when Mrs. Elvsted, the sheriff's wife, enters in evident anxiety, looking for Lovborg. Hedda, by far her superior mentally, easily knows from the little woman the fact that she is in love with Lovborg and has left her home for him. In her cross-questioning one sees that Hedda's jealousy has been aroused because this woman could have power where she had none. From Assessor Brack, a friend of the Tesmans and more particularly of Hedda's, Tesman learns that a professorship that he was to receive must now depend on the result of a competition in which Lovborg will be his rival. Brack also proposes to Hedda a sort of "triple alliance," with Tesman as third party, and Hedda, her longing for the unconventional asserting itself, leads him on. Lovborg comes in soon after, and Hedda, out of pure caprice and jealousy of Mrs. Elvsted, taunts and goads him into drinking again, and, once started, he goes with Tesman to a gathering at Brack's that ends at daylight. In a night all his reformations are swept away, and he is again a slave to drink. Morning finds Hedda and Mrs. Elvsted awaiting the return of Tesman and Lovborg. Tesman comes in, and then Brack, and it develops that Lovborg had continued his carouse until arrested followed. Meantime, Tesman confides to Hedda that he has found on the street the manuscript of Lovborg's new book, a work that is to bring him still greater success. Hedda asks for the manuscript, and after some hesitation, Tesman gives it to her. At last Lovborg appears nervous and incoherent and talks wildly of the loss of what he calls a child—his and Mrs. Elvsted's. Almost on the point of giving him the manuscript, Hedda's jealousy again rises at the mention of Thea. Instead, when Lovborg talks of his ruined career, she gives him a pistol with which to end it, and, after he has gone, she goes to the fire and burns the manuscript, afraid that in the last act comes the news that Lovborg has died, not as a suicide, but by the accidental discharge of a pistol. Hedda discovers that Brack knows where the pistol was, and then comes the end, which is fully as dramatic as any stage play.

## Mrs. Fiske Once a St. Louis School Girl

MRS. FISKE was born in New Orleans, the daughter of Thomas Davey and Elizabeth Madden, and in her earlier stage career took her mother's name. Her father was a prominent theatrical manager in the South. Minnie Madden made her debut in Little Rock, Ark., at the age of 3 years as the Duke of York in "Richard III." She played and traveled continually until the age of 14, settling in a marvelous variety of parts. Mrs. Fiske became a star at the age of 12. Since that time and up to the time of her temporary retirement she became identified with several plays, among them being "Caprice" and "In Spite of All." When she married in 1890 and retired from the stage, she had no thought of a permanent relinquishment of the theater. Mrs. Fiske's occasional appearance for charity in New York during the period of her temporary retirement in plays that had tested the powers of great actresses, and the number of parts she has played since her return to the stage, have illustrated her expansion and genius. Her repertoire includes the part of Norma in "The Doll's House," Marie Deloche in "The Queen of Lorraine," (La Mentouse), Cosette in "La Femme de Claude," Madeline in "Love Finds the Way" (Marguerite Morlington's adaptation of the German play, "Das Recht auf Glück"), Cyrienne in "Divorcement," "Magda," Gilberte in "Frou-Frou," the one-act plays "Little Italy," "A Bit of Old Chelsea," "A Light from St. Agnes," "Not Guilty" and "A White Pink," and "The House of the Utrivertines" and "Ducky Sharp," founded on Thackeray's "Vanity Fair." Her artistic activity last season, when she not only originated the roles of Miranda in the play of that name from A. B. W. Mason's novel, "Miranda of the Balmory," and that of Marian Hatch in "The Upper Room," Mrs. Hatch," and also revived several plays of her repertoire, is remembered.

## "I Grow Hair"

Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.





# DEATH FOR AN INSULT.

Then Mrs. Besonette Elected With Her Avenger.

WINNEPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 30.—A family named Besonette kept a boarding house near Fish River and had two boarders—one named Williams and the other a new arrival whose name and identity were unknown.

A few days ago in the absence of Mr. Besonette, the stranger insulted Mrs. Besonette, she told Williams about it, but when he came down stairs the stranger had fled.

Taking an ax and a revolver Williams went on the trail of the man and when he returned an hour later his clothes and ax were covered with blood.

A few days after Besonette's return home his wife and Williams disappeared. They had been gone five days when Besonette's 12-year-old son told the story of the tragedy. Besonette then went exploring and found the mutilated body of the new boarder in a snowdrift.

## Bright's Disease Cured By Warner's Safe Cure.

Joseph Sherburne Murray, the Noted American Artist and Athlete, in Last Stages of Bright's Disease, With Bloating and Heart Failure, Says He Was Permanently Cured by Safe Cure.



"I Grew Rapidly Worse; Could Keep Nothing on My Stomach; Lost Weight, and for Days Could Not Leave My Bed."

"I was taken seriously ill in New York two years ago; grew worse; had the best doctors. They said I had Bright's disease and could do nothing for me. I commenced to bloat and heart failure, could keep nothing on my stomach, and lost flesh rapidly. I could not work and for days was unable to leave my bed. I was in the last stages of this awful disease, with death staring me in the face. Happily for me, 'Safe Cure' was suggested and I took it as a last resort.

"I began to get better with the first bottle, improved steadily, and in four months every trace of kidney disease had disappeared. My appetite was good, and I got back my health and strength, and never felt better in my life."

JOSEPH SHERBURNE MURRAY,  
43 Broadway, Rochester, N. Y.

Backache, headache, stomach trouble, nervousness, bad complexion, skin affections, weak heart, cloudy urine when it stands 24 hours, and diseases of the urinary and female organs, are everyone certain signs that your kidneys have been diseased for months. Bright's disease, diabetes, blood poisoning will develop, and death quickly follow.

## Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Don't Know It

until the final stages have been reached.

You haven't a minute to lose. Get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, that has been prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals for 50 years as the only positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and blood—the only remedy that cures and leaves no bad after effects. It has cured thousands of cases after all other medicines failed. If you have kidney trouble, Safe Cure is your only salvation. Read what Mr. Murray says. We have thousands of such letters.

Safe Cure checks the inflammation, drives out the disease, and quickly puts the organs into perfect condition so that they can do their work properly, and makes and keeps you strong and well.

Safe Cure is made of pure herbs and roots, and is guaranteed free from all dangerous drugs so often found in so-called kidney cures. All drug stores or direct, 50c and \$1 a bottle.

Refuse Substitutes and Imitations. They are dangerous. There is only one Kidney Cure. It's Warner's Safe Cure. It will cure you, and leave no bad after effects.

If there is anything about your health or the health of your family that you do not understand, or that causes you worry, write fully and in confidence to our doctors for free advice and counsel. Medical book free. Address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.



## Deserves Hearty Endorsement

Short and to the point is the letter from Mr. Theodore J. Rhem, Deputy National Councilor of Junior Order United American Mechanics. He proclaims

## Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

a most reliable medicine for the digestive organs.

### Read Mr. Rhem's Letter

Pepsin Syrup Company, Monticello, Ill.: Gentlemen—I heartily commend Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a most excellent preparation, especially for stomach troubles; it also acts as a stimulating tonic for the entire system.

I have found it pleasant to take, as well as efficacious, and one of the few medicines which deserves hearty endorsement.

It is often a serious question to know just what medicine to take and which is reliable; but I am thoroughly satisfied after my experience with Syrup Pepsin that it is a most reliable medicine for the digestive organs. Yours most truly,

THEODORE J. RHEM,  
312 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

The genuine is known by the name and face of Dr. W. B. Caldwell on every 50c and \$1.00 package. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF FOR PAIN

There is nothing in the world that will stop pain as sure as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Cures and prevents COLIC, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, and all other pains that beset the human body.

The Hon. George H. Davis of New York writes: "I have used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF for many years. It has cured me of many pains, and I can say that it is the most reliable medicine I have ever used. It is a most reliable medicine for the digestive organs. Yours most truly,

THEODORE J. RHEM,  
312 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

## SUNSHINE DEPARTMENT. SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH OFFICIAL ORGAN OF MISSOURI SOCIETY.

**A Warning.**

During the holidays many solicitors canvassed the large cities of the United States, asking for money for Sunshine. Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. In the work of the International Sunshine Society, this kind of good cheer is always cared for by different branches. One of the unwritten rules of the society is that there is no "begging" for that is not "sunshine," and when members are thus appealed to by individuals who claim to belong to the International Sunshine Society they will confer with the officers and managers of it by turning such persons or letters over to the leaders in the work nearest to them.

The International Sunshine Society does not send out solicitors for children in the streets, and if an appeal is made, members will please bear in mind that such work, if ever done, is cared for through branches. If a person claiming to represent the International Sunshine Society cannot show proper credentials from branch or state president, members may know that he or she does not belong to the International Sunshine Society.

Many letters have been received at the main office asking the writer to "send our solicitor" a sum of money. In return for the money, the writer would contribute money for "International Sunshine" work, be sure that it is for the International Sunshine Society. Headquarters are at 58 Fifth Avenue, New York, and for individuals who are using the name "Sunshine" in order to collect money from International Sunshine members.

**Sunshine Thought.**

The year is closed; the record made. The last deed done, the last word said. The memory alone remains. Of all its joys, its griefs, its gains; And now with purpose full and clear Let's turn to meet another year.

**Sunshine Memory Gem.**

Happy were men if they but understood There is no safety, but in doing good.

**Let's We Forget.**

International colors — Yellow and white.  
State color—Royal purple.  
Flower—Cereus.  
Society song—"Better Sunshine."  
International headquarters, 58 Fifth Avenue, New York. Cynthia Westover, president, and Miss Ida Smith, secretary, Missouri headquarters, 3047 Clark avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. C. W. Trowbridge, president.  
All inquiries, requests or contributions should be addressed to Mrs. C. W. Trowbridge, 3047 Clark avenue, St. Louis, Mo. All notices for this column must be in her hands not later than Wednesday morning.

**Where to Send Sunshine.**

There is a cheery little woman, perfectly helpless from rheumatism, at the Bethesda Home, 3648 Vista avenue. She has been an invalid for 14 years. A Kentuckian, and a stranger in our city. She would appreciate any help she can get. Write her, address Mrs. E. L. Freer, 3648 Vista avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Maggie Doyle, East Prairie, Mo. is an invalid and would greatly appreciate cheerful letters and remittances. Write her, address Mrs. J. E. Foster, 625 Whittington avenue, Hot Springs, Ark. is badly crippled from rheumatism and is in need of the Sunshine Home. She would greatly appreciate any sunshine sent her way.

Mrs. H. M. Messinger, 2238 North Main street, Springfield, Mo. is a dear sunshine soul and will be 70 years old Feb. 15. It is also the fifty-third anniversary of her wedding. Write her all the sunshine into her lonely life!

**Branch News.**

The Samuels Branch visit the poorhouse the first Thursday in each month, and much sunshine is scattered by these faithful ladies. Each inmate of the women's wards are presented with some little gift, a short prayer is offered and then the distribution takes place. The night is a touching and pathetic one, and the ladies feel amply repaid for their trouble by the happy faces that greet them, and the consciousness that they have lightened some one's burden.

Constant Branch ladies have been very busy all winter, and are now preparing for a concert to be held Feb. 15 in the Recital Hall at the Odéon.

At Home ladies have not been idle, and just now are getting everything in shape for a rummage sale, to be held early in February under the supervision of Mrs. C. Keys.

The members of 1904 Branch have accomplished much good work this winter. Mrs. George H. Stinebaugh has charge of the sewing school which meets every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Odéon.

At 14 North Seventh street. She would be glad of contributions of clothing, fannel, etc. If a card is sent to her address, 129 Preston place, bundles will be called for.

At Home Branch holds their next party Wednesday, Jan. 31, 2:30 p. m. to make final arrangements for their rummage sale. A full attendance is earnestly desired. Lists of wagon calls must be given to the president or sent in such as possible to her at 306 Park avenue.

Forest Park Juniors are preparing for their entertainment on Washington's birthday.

The People's Branch are busy collecting books for a sunshine circulating library. Anyone having books they are willing to "pass on," please notify Mrs. E. C. Koenig, Eleventh and Locust streets, and she will send for them.

Branch presidents, send in your news!

Jolly Juniors, Busy Brownies and several members of the At Home Branch have a "Sunshine Hour" every Saturday for the orphans of the Oblate Sisters. They took Master Muehler's phonograph along, which was hugely enjoyed. The others who assisted on the program were Miss Ida Smith, Ruth Rollman, Wilhelmina Fredrich and Mrs. F. W. Biehlberg.

1904 Branch, also At Home Branch, have assisted at the monthly soiree of the People's Branch during December and January with fine programs—each time serving refreshments at the close of the entertainment.

Anyone who will assist with the Valentine and Washington Day letters, please send their name and address to Mrs. C. W. Trowbridge, 3047 Clark avenue.

**Aunt Clara's Letter.**

My Dear Sunshine:

"After a long silence of four months, I again have the great pleasure of being with you in our Sunshine Junior Letter. Much excellent sunshine work has been done since Jan. 1. I wrote you of the branches, faithfully scattering sunshine and the new branches followed their example. To all of the Sunshine branches already organized I tell you I feel very proud of you. Your following my suggestion for Christmas gladness has been of many. For benefit of my new readers I will tell you how you can become a member of the Missouri Sunshine Society as one or in a branch. Everyone—man, woman, boy or girl—who believes in making others happy by kind words, thoughts or deeds, and who follows the lead of a true sunshine and worthy to have his or her name enrolled. Your manner and attention to others when sunny, is catching. Better by far than catching cold, which only causes disagreeable feet. Cultivate catching the sunshine feeling. If 10 or more believe in it, they will not only be sunny as individuals, but taking up some special kind of sunshine work, that forms a branch. The president is appointed by our worthy state president, Mrs. Trowbridge, or by the Junior Branch in Missouri. She is the officer

may be chosen by yourselves. We are always willing and ready to organize branches and to answer your questions about the same. All Junior branches are requested to report to me once a month. You may belong to any religion for our creed, "Love," is observed by all, in the Golden Rule. If you follow that you are broad-minded, just and kind, as sunshine ought to be. If you must you contribute. Three hundred and sixty-three days of each year you, as a branch, are free to pass on good cheer, in any and every manner you choose, wherever and whenever you desire and are requested as a branch to observe two days yearly to raise your dues in any manner you desire for International and for state dues. There are thousands of beautiful fields for sunshine. The Busy Brownies Junior Branch and Jolly Juniors Branch aid the stamp and charity fund every month. The only ones, so far, who realize that it takes many stamps to answer many letters for work and that charity work cannot be relieved without money to buy coal, food, help to pay rent, etc. Join in our work now, for tomorrow may be too late. How many will help me in our Junior Sunshine Valentine party this year? Last year 2000 little orphans and poor children, also 100 heathens, were made happy by our Valentine party. Oh, we not reach more this year! Only pretty ones for the boys, cut ones hurt. Let me hear from you. Those who desire may contribute money for the postage, etc., to send them out. Who will start it? We will give names of all contributors to the same in the Junior letter the week after St. Valentine day. The more the merrier. Let me hear from old and new members (Juniors). Let the Sunshine Juniors in order to collect for our Sunshine Day at the World's Fair. Hoping to hear from many of my precious sunshine friends, yours lovingly in sunshine and in shade.

Address—Mrs. F. W. Baimhoff, 3466 Park avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

## THOUGHT HUBBY WAS DEAD

Pink Finger Nails Showed That Mr. Good Was Alive and Under-taker Lost a Job.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 30.—John W. Good, a leading business man, was found in an unconscious condition on the floor of his home by his wife, Mrs. B. Hartman, M. D. It was found that he had been in the city with friends in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Good thought her husband was dead, and notified some of her neighbors who assisted in placing the unconscious man on a bed.

An undertaker was called, but before he arrived some one suggested that a doctor be summoned.

When the doctor arrived he pronounced Mrs. Good's husband suffering from cocaine poisoning, but no bottle or package was found. Some of her neighbors, who assisted in placing the unconscious man on a bed, declared he has enemies who have been attempting to take his life for some time, and he poisoned himself.

He said he was so impressed with the doctor's words that he had taken cocaine poisoning, but no bottle or package was found. Some of her neighbors, who assisted in placing the unconscious man on a bed, declared he has enemies who have been attempting to take his life for some time, and he poisoned himself.

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## NEW ELECTROPHONE TEST

Joseph Chamberlain's Speech Heard in Halls Four Miles Away.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1934, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Joseph Chamberlain was addressing a meeting in the Guild hall his speech was also being heard at concert halls, each four miles away, in different directions.

On the Guild hall platform electrophone transmitters were arranged, and Mr. Chamberlain's words were distinctly audible to the stenographers in the other two halls, who dictated to typists. The broadcast from the stages by two professional electrophones, one reaching for ten minutes, the other studying the part of the speech to follow.

The experiment was most successful, the finish of the reported speech being read only few minutes after Mr. Chamberlain had done. The Evening News issued an electrophone edition, containing a verbatim report, which was on sale fifteen minutes after the delivery of the speech.

Manager Booth of the electrophone company was well pleased with the result. He said he has two great ambitions, one to see the voice of the speaker clearly and enable the speech to be audible to another audience without the invention of stenographers and electrophones.

## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities which are always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

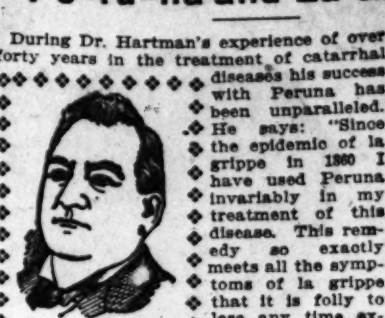
All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Tablets. They are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant-tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it, is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, a great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to those who have indigestion and purrity of the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some cases a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more benefit from charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

## We Can Escape Dread La Grippe If We Eradicate Our Catarrh.

### Our Reporter's Talk With Dr. Hartman Concerning Pe-ru-na and La Grippe.



Dr. A. R. Hartman.

During Dr. Hartman's experience of over forty years in the treatment of catarrhal diseases his success with Peru-na has been unparalleled.

He says: "Since the epidemic of La Grippe in 1900 I have used Peru-na invariably in my treatment of this disease. This remedy so exactly meets all the symptoms of La Grippe that it is fully to lose any time experimenting with other remedies."

**When to Begin Treatment.**

"At the appearance of the first symptoms treatment should be begun at once, and the patient should keep strictly to the house for a few days. No treatment, however effective it may be, will always prevent, quite a long stage with this disease, but no other medicinal treatment is necessary than Peru-na."

**The After Effects of La Grippe.**

"People who have had La Grippe, the acute stage having passed and their recovery has come to a standstill, as is frequently the case, will find in Peru-na exactly the remedy that is suited to their case. It invigorates the whole system, reshapes the appetite and produces natural sleep."

**Grippe Causes Other Diseases.**

"Even after pneumonia or consumption has begun to develop it is not too late to expect a perfect cure from Peru-na without any other treatment whatever. Many physicians are using it extensively in their practice; at the same time a vast number of people are buying it at the drug stores and treating themselves, and the result is, if there is another remedy which is the cure of Peru-na for La Grippe, it is unknown to millions of people."

**Pe-ru-na, the Family Safeguard.**

J. A. Stalle, Peabody, Kan., writes: "Four of my family were almost down with the grippe, and my mother had been down with the grippe for a week. She took Peru-na and is able to be up now most of the time. She is 64 years old. I can't praise Peru-na enough. My two little boys, one 8 and the other 6 years of age, got Peru-na whenever they got to feeling badly. We use it for almost everything."

## THOUGHT HUBBY WAS DEAD

Pink Finger Nails Showed That Mr. Good Was Alive and Under-taker Lost a Job.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 30.—John W. Good, a leading business man, was found in an unconscious condition on the floor of his home by his wife, Mrs. B. Hartman, M. D. It was found that he had been in the city with friends in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Good thought her husband was dead, and notified some of her neighbors who assisted in placing the unconscious man on a bed.

An undertaker was called, but before he arrived some one suggested that a doctor be summoned.

When the doctor arrived he pronounced Mrs. Good's husband suffering from cocaine poisoning, but no bottle or package was found. Some of her neighbors, who assisted in placing the unconscious man on a bed, declared he has enemies who have been attempting to take his life for some time, and he poisoned himself.

He said he was so impressed with the doctor's words that he had taken cocaine poisoning, but no bottle or package was found. Some of her neighbors, who assisted in placing the unconscious man on a bed, declared he has enemies who have been attempting to take his life for some time, and he poisoned himself.

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## NEW ELECTROPHONE TEST

Joseph Chamberlain's Speech Heard in Halls Four Miles Away.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1934, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Joseph Chamberlain was addressing a meeting in the Guild hall his speech was also being heard at concert halls, each four miles away, in different directions.

On the Guild hall platform electrophone transmitters were arranged, and Mr. Chamberlain's words were distinctly audible to the stenographers in the other two halls, who dictated to typists. The broadcast from the stages by two professional electrophones, one reaching for ten minutes, the other studying the part of the speech to follow.

The experiment was most successful, the finish of the reported speech being read only few minutes after Mr. Chamberlain had done. The Evening News issued an electrophone edition, containing a verbatim report, which was on sale fifteen minutes after the delivery of the speech.

Manager Booth of the electrophone company was well pleased with the result. He said he has two great ambitions, one to see the voice of the speaker clearly and enable the speech to be audible to another audience without the invention of stenographers and electrophones.

## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities which are always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Tablets. They are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant-tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it, is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, a great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to those who have indigestion and purrity of the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some cases a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more benefit from charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."



Mrs. M. Woodruff, 2406 Central avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes: "I cannot praise your remedy too highly. I first tried it after having La Grippe and for the last two years I have used it as a preventative for cold and La Grippe. As a tonic I also believe it to be excellent. I never fail to recommend Peru-na to my friends, all of whom have used it with beneficial results."—Mrs. M. Woodruff.

Congressman George Henry White of Tabor, N. C. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Hon. P. J. Magraw, superintendent United States Capitol police force, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. C. C. Cooper of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, England.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## Newbro's Herpicide



**GOING FOR HERPICIDE—BUT NONE TOO SOON.**

**WHY?** Because dandruff is a contagious disease and one cannot get away from it too soon. It is owing to the highly contagious nature of dandruff that the disease is so easily acquired. Washing and scouring the scalp will remove dandruff, but the cause of the disease can be removed only with a scalp germicide, and the original one is Newbro's Herpicide.

**THE CHIEF** reason for hair neglect and consequent hair loss is due to the extremely slow destructive action of the dandruff microbe, thus giving the impression that the hair is not in danger. The injury is to the hair bulbs, for when they are gone—as in chronic baldness—not even dandruff microbes remain in the scalp.

**THE MERE** fact that a tiny flake of dandruff—laden with dandruff contagion—finds its way into the healthy hair of a young person, does not cause immediate dandruff and falling hair. Dr. Cartez, of Paris, has found that the dandruff microbe requires years of growth and development before it produces dandruff; but after this, the apparent destruction becomes more rapid; causing in time itching of the scalp and falling hair.

**THE DISEASE DANDRUFF** may be gotten by chance, but in almost every case it is acquired through the neglect of certain rules for cleanliness that are best understood by those who have kept pace with recent discoveries relative to the contagious nature of hair diseases.

**FOUND IT BENEFICIAL.**

"I have used one bottle of your Herpicide and found it very beneficial." MRS. CHARLES HENION, (Signed) St. Joseph, Mo.

**PRESCRIBES HERPICIDE.**

"I have used one bottle of Herpicide and find it to be very beneficial as a tonic and germ-destroyer. I have prescribed your tonic to my patients and they all speak well of it." (Signed) H. M. HERROLD, Ph.D., M. D.

**SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT RABOTEAU & CO. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AV. JUDGE & DOLPH, RABOTEAU & CO. AND THE WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO. SPECIAL AGENTS.**

Send 10c in stamps for sample to THE HERPICIDE CO., Detroit, Mich.

**"DESTROY THE CAUSE—YOU REMOVE THE EFFECT."**

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

CHAMBERLAIN'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

There is nothing in the world that will stop pain as sure as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Cures and prevents COLIC, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, and all other pains that beset the human body.

The Hon. George H. Davis of New York writes: "I have used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF for many years. It has cured me of many pains, and I can say that it is the most reliable medicine I have ever used. It is a most reliable medicine for the digestive organs. Yours most truly,

THEODORE J. RHEM,  
312 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.





### Society "In the Open."

THE past week afforded an immense amount of pleasure in the open-air life. There was a generous supply of sable (or any old fur) coats, capes, muffs and gloves and the much maligned earmuffs, too. The lusty automobile with its "honk-honk" had to take that back seat so much referred to and the sleigh bells had their inning. There was an endless stream of sleighs, all sizes, from the one that was built for two, to one for 12 with four horses and all sorts of gay trappings on the main driveways about and in the park, where they all journeyed to the cottage for a bit of something warm. Miss Annie Busch gave one of the merriest parties in a big, four-horse sleigh, and Miss Byrd Jordan gave another. There was a jolly brisk skid over Lindell boulevard into the park and back again to the Jordan home, where there was a piping hot supper. The seniors of Hoarmer Hall had a good time one afternoon early in the week with a four-in-hand and the Forest Park University girls had several big parties. Miss Lily Lambert, who has one of the trimmest cutters and sorrels in town, was out morning and evening and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lambert drove a spanking pair of bays and big four-seated cutter. There were several stunning teams of horses with double sleighs, but the occupants so muffled in chinchillas and bear robes they could hardly be recognized. Mr. and Mrs. J. V. S. Barrett, who have had Mrs. Anna Hatch as their guest, have had several sleighing parties. They have one of the two-horse double cutters and so have the Byrns Nugents, who have been on the boulevards almost every day last week.

### Miss Scanlan's Engagement.

THEIR never has been in St. Louis a young girl more admired and loved by everyone for her sterling qualities and beauty than Miss Marie Scanlan, whose engagement to Mr. George Tiffany was announced last week. Miss Scanlan is allied by birth to the most aristocratic families in St. Louis. She is one of the most delightful and charming girls in exclusive circles and one who devoted the greater part of her time to charity. Many of the children of the very poor, children attending the under-age kindergarten, owe much of their training to this beautiful girl. Miss Scanlan is a graduate of Georgetown convent. She spent several years in travel in Europe and is mistress of several languages. Mr. Tiffany is the son

of Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Tiffany of Vander-venter place and his family, like that of his fiancée is one of the most influential and prominent in St. Louis. Miss Scanlan is charming little notes to her very dearest friends and nearest relatives announced her engagement to Mr. Tiffany on Thursday and named early Easter for her wedding. On account of the very recent death of Miss Scanlan's aunt, Mrs. Peter L. Foy, there will be no formal affairs in honor of the engagement.

### Miss Teasdale to Wed.

AN engagement that will interest a wide circle of friends was that of Miss Ada Teasdale, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Teasdale, and Mr. Charles Kircher, son of Mr. Chas. Kircher, of the German American bank. Mr. Kircher for the past eighteen months has made his home in El Paso, Tex., and it is there Miss Teas-

dale has been spending the winter, the guest of her sister, Mrs. David Reistone. She will return to St. Louis about the middle of February. No definite day has been set for the wedding, but in all probability it will be one of the large fashionable weddings of the late spring.

### A Deserving Charity.

ONE of the most deserving charities is the Under Age Kindergarten Association. These kindergartens, five in number, are in the downtown district, two are on North Broadway, two on Victor street and one at St. Stephen's Mission. These missions are the "day-time" homes of hundreds of poor little children from the tenement houses, who are educated, clothed and fed and mothered generally by the good women who form the association. On Feb. 15, Mme. Schuman-Heink will give a song recital. And who ever selected Mme. Heink for this recital did well, for with eight kinder of her own, she will sing as she never did before for these poor little tots. The officers of the association are Mrs. P. S. Robert, president; Mrs. G. A. Finkelnburg, vice-president; Mrs. Theodore G. Meier, vice-president; Miss Marie Fougner, secretary; Mrs. Edward Wyman, treasurer.

The list of box holders for the recital are: Messrs. and Meses. Rolia Wells, Corwin Spencer, Hudson E. Bridge, W. K. Bishop, D. M. Houser, Selwyn Edgar, Jr., Alfred Clifford, Van Blarcom, G. Fantaleoni, N. A. Hodgman, Walter Cere Taylor, Claude Kilpatrick, Theodore G. Meier, G. A. Finkelnburg, Adolphus Busch, Charles Ehrman, Theodore F. Meier, Otto Morahan, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Shapleigh, Mrs. M. McMillan, Mrs. G. Castleman, Miss Mary Lionberger, Mrs. W. J. McBride, Mr. Wallace Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meier, Mrs. J. T. Davis, Mrs. J. O'Fallon.

### Had Mr. Drew at Luncheon.

THERE was in the lower stage box of the Olympic Theater Friday night Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Miss Sartoris, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dias Albert, Miss Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Niedringhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, and Mr. Theodore Hardee. The latter, the host of the evening. After the performance the party was joined by Mr. John Drew and were driven to the St. Louis Club, where there was a charming supper served. In deference to McKinley they all wore carnations.

### Lecture Attracts Women.

LAST Tuesday evening there were two hundred ladies clamoring for admission to the World's Fair lecture course given by the Ethical Society that could not be accommodated on account of the limited seating capacity of Memorial Hall, where the lectures are being given every Tuesday morning. The lecture course, for which Miss Mary Laney, who is one of the hard workers of the society, Dr. Sheldon said he was completely amazed, for when "St. Louis takes an interest in lectures something is going to happen." These lectures, with one or two changes, will be given by the Ladies Aid and the Home Mission Society of the Lindell Avenue M. E. Church, at Lindell and Newstead avenues, on the four o'clock train. The course will enable all the disappointed ones of Tuesday morning to hear the lectures, which will be given in the lecture room and the proceeds devoted to the Lindell Avenue M. E. Church. All lectures will be illustrated with stere-

opticon views. Mr. H. J. Rodgers, chief of education, will give the first lecture. For the second evening Mr. E. L. Masqueray, chief of designs, will talk on the special architectural features of various buildings and have them illustrated. Mr. Frederick W. Taylor, chief of horticulture and agriculture will be the lecturer on Feb. 18, and the Thursday in February Mr. W. E. Goldborough, chief of electricity, will speak of special features in his department.

Mrs. Frank Perim Hays of 4488 West Pine boulevard, is the secretary of the so-called "Ladies' Aid" of the church. Some of the patronesses are Miss M. M. Buck, Fred Bonack, E. O. Stannard, George W. Parker, Henry O'Hara, L. Dorchester, W. Lattie, J. H. Hopkins and Miss Mary Hill.

### MARY MANNERS.

**BIRTHDAY PARTIES.**  
Mr. Henry Vogler of 1325 North Mar-

ket street celebrated his fiftieth birthday Friday evening. The guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—  
Uhl, Vogler,  
Misses—  
Newmann,  
Smiths,  
In honor of Mrs. John W. Schmidt's birthday a reception was given at her home Saturday evening. Some of the guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—  
M. Knicker,  
L. Stock,  
E. Pudvets,  
E. Pudvets,  
A. Pudvets,  
L. Orosch,  
M. Zander,  
W. Zander,  
H. McDonald,  
W. Weissman,  
L. Schmidt,  
F. Kneiss,  
A party was given in honor of the birthday of Miss Minnie Handley of 1016 Brillante avenue Sunday. Music and games were the amusements of the evening. Those present were:

Misses—  
Clara Leubardt,  
Lola Rudoff,  
Hilda Rudoff,  
Elin Miller,  
Emma Obermeyer,  
Otilie Obermeyer,  
Sopha Obermeyer.  
Messrs.—  
Charles Foy,  
Herbert Finkle,  
Daniel Hannigan,  
Fred Barret,  
Fred Weidmann,  
Mr. and Mrs.—  
C. Kyrilg,  
J. Brusch.

### WEDDINGS.

Miss Julia Polack and Thomas F. Berry were married at high mass at St. Nicholas church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. A small reception was held for relatives only. Mr. Niedrens was best man and the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian of gray, trimmed with pale blue panne velvet and lace. Her sister wore an all gray robe, trimmed in white lace. They carried white carnations and lilies of the valley.

### MISCELLANEOUS AFFAIRS.

Mr. Fred Hahn of South St. Louis, who will depart soon with his uncle, Mr. August Hahn, for a tour of Europe, was given a farewell party at his parents' home Tuesday evening. Some of the guests were:

Walnut Park, Thursday evening. The guests were:

Misses—  
H. Hoermann,  
W. Hoermann,  
C. Oykamp,  
G. Oykamp,  
F. Stricker,  
M. J. J. J.,  
W. Quernmann,  
F. Quernmann,  
Messrs.—  
M. Brinkner,  
C. Quernmann,  
M. Kuhlmann,  
H. Kuhlmann,  
E. Schmalensee,  
M. Tonne,  
L. Tonne.  
Misses—  
F. Nordmeyer,  
W. Tonne,  
H. Tonne,  
W. Grunert,  
J. Heckerhann,  
J. Heckerhann,  
M. Sella.  
Messrs.—  
C. Nordmeyer,  
F. Nordmeyer,  
F. South,  
M. Schieder,  
X. Sella,  
A. Hoermann,  
C. Trampke.

Miss Lillie Eisler was given a delightful surprise party Saturday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Eisler of South Broadway, by the Society of St. Marcus Church. The guests were:

Misses—  
Lillie Eisler,  
Anna Schwager,  
Rose Gotsch,  
Lillie Schwager,  
Nettie Eisler,  
Ida Matter,  
Katie Matter,  
Anna Matter,  
Lillie Westerbech,  
Annie Ledwig.  
Messrs.—  
Harry Lohman,  
William Christman,  
Otto Frenner,  
Arthur Lohm,  
Charles Wochowky,  
John Lang,  
Fred Baugh,  
Herman Munset,  
Charles Hartman,  
Adolf Bolling.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Trunkhouse of 4119 Red Bud avenue entertained their friends Wednesday in honor of their 10th wedding anniversary. The guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—  
Martin,  
Harry Boehmer,  
Kriber,  
Schuman, Jr.,  
Harris,  
Grant,  
Messrs.—  
Schettler,  
Schuman, Sr.

The Leap Year Club gave a party in honor of Miss Mary Dowd at her home, 409 Lincoln avenue Saturday. Among those present were:

Misses—  
Glen Fraser,  
Denny Carr,  
Fred McLeod,  
Thomas McCaulley,  
Hazel McLeod,  
Charles Kircher,  
Joseph Carr,  
Frank Healy,  
Misses—  
Nettie Fraser,  
Carrie Brown,  
Blanche Mullin,  
Marie Butler,  
Nellie McCabe,  
Julia Dowd,  
Lottie Keen,  
Sella Keen,  
Mamie Jackson.

The La Tozaca Euchre Club held its last regular meeting at the home of Isabelle Madden, who entertained them by a euchre, followed by supper. Those present were:

Misses—  
Cornelia Van Dyke,  
Hazel McLeod,  
Isabelle Madden,  
Marie Hefstetter,  
Elfreda Schiedler.  
Messrs.—  
Mae Moran,  
Mills Belluche,  
Anna Duffy,  
Grace Fisher,  
Lulu Wilkinson,  
Catherine Smith.

Thursday evening a "Hard Time Party" was given in honor of the birthday of Miss Katherine Moran at her residence, 2326 Bacon street. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs.—  
T. J. Moran,  
G. Shaw,  
T. Dempsey,  
Moran.  
Messrs.—  
R. Beld,  
A. Chapman,  
B. Brown,  
G. Brown,  
W. Clark,  
J. Lieber,  
J. Moran,  
J. O'Malley,  
J. Nelson.

One of the most enjoyable events of the week was a sleighing party given by a crowd of young people of the South Side Tuesday evening. After the party returned supper was served at the home of Mrs. Z. Becker of California avenue. Among those present were:

Misses—  
Helen E. Kaler,  
Anna C. Kaler,  
Clara H. Kaler,  
Lona Francis,  
Emma M. Schottmiller,  
Mae E. Schottmiller.  
Messrs.—  
Thomas L. Brown,  
Calvin Francis,  
Frank Richardson,  
Harry Fox,  
Roland Hays.

"Navajo," latest song hit, 15c copy. Retter's Pianos and Music, 1025 North Grand.

"In Case of Fire Save the PIANO"

This is the order of Eugene Zimmerman, the great funny man of JUDGE, Mr. Zimmerman was presented with an

A. B. CHASE Piano as a bridal gift by the JUDGE PUBLISHING CO.

15 YEARS AGO

and after this long association with this great piano thinks it has NO EQUAL.

Every possessor of an A. B. CHASE piano agrees with him.

THIS PIANO IS THE LEADER OF OUR FINE LINE OF PIANOS.

PIANO BUYING

is made easy at our house because we carry a stock of over

200 FINE PIANOS

each one a leader in its class.

WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE

to sell a RELIABLE PIANO on EASY TERMS for LESS MONEY than any piano house in St. Louis.

ALL FIGURES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

THE CONROY CO.

1115 OLIVE ST.

## Sir Knight

### FOUR DOLLAR SHOE

The Shoe that Shows

its supremacy at once in the inherent merit of materials and methods and the experienced care of master craftsmen. The highest degree of foot-gear possible of production.

Made to make modish, sensible, stylish and comfort-loving men satisfied with the foot rest it gives. In Vici, Velour and Patent Colt, all sizes and widths.

"Sir Knight" Style Booklet free

Most dealers are shrewd enough to say "Yes" to your "Sir Knight" inquiry. If yours says "No" tell us, and send us \$4.00 money order with your size and width.

WERTHEIMER-SWARTS SHOE CO.  
CLOVER BRAND SHOE MAKERS  
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

## "KRYPTOK"

### The New Invisible Bifocal Lenses.

OLD STYLE

NEW INVISIBLE

NOT LIKE THIS. A NEAR AND FAR LENS, WITHOUT CRACKS OR LINES.

"Kryptok" Lenses are made exclusively by Aloe's in the State of Missouri, and can not be obtained anywhere else. Ask to see them or send for descriptive circular.

## ALOE'S Optical Authorities

OF AMERICA,  
513 OLIVE STREET.

## POST-DISPATCH PATTERNS

### Ladies' Work or Artist Apron

No. 6007—No matter how many lovely gowns a woman may possess, she needs a few plain everyday things, and among these the work apron is most practical. She may not be a cook, but every one has little household duties to perform and for an occasional trip to the kitchen to try a new dish, to make a Welsh rarebit, or what is uppermost in women's minds now, the making of candies, this is just the thing to wear. The design shown here is extremely neat and pretty. Made with full lower portion attached to a band yoke and with straps over the shoulder, nothing could be more simple. The opening under the arms allows plenty of freedom, and there is no binding at the armholes. Such an apron as this is useful for the housewife who does her own work and who realizes that one can be neat and trim about it, and need not be ashamed to see anyone in her kitchen attire. The materials may be of cross-hatched muslin, gingham, duck, Holland, lawn or dimity. Sizes small, medium and large.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch will mail pattern of Ladies' Work or Artist Apron on receipt of 10 cents to cover cost of handling. All orders must be directed to PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, 210 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

CUT THIS COUPON OUT.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,  
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH,  
210 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Gentlemen—Enclosed find 10 cents, for which please send me by return mail Ladies' Work or Artist Apron Pattern Number 6007, size..... and oblige.

NAME.....

STREET ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

STATE.....

Do You Find It Hard to Get An Attractive, Trust-worthy Piano at a Moderate Price?



We had the same trouble to contend with trying to find a piano of that kind to sell to our trade on a long-term guarantee. In order to solve the problem we had to build a factory of our own.

## THE "REUTNER"

Is the best moderate-priced piano made. It will bear inspection, and stands the test of time. We will guarantee it for ten years. Its silvery tone, flexible touch, and attractiveness of design and finish are enduring qualities.

We sell on moderate monthly payments; or, if you prefer, you may rent a "Reutner," and should you afterwards want to buy it, we will credit the amount of your rent on the purchase.

**BOLLMAN BROS. PIANO CO.,**  
1120-1122 OLIVE STREET.











## CATT STILL IN HIDING

**Father of One of the Boys Accused Says His Son Was Only a Witness to the Crime.**

PETERBURG, Ind., Jan. 20.—It is reported here that William Catt, who was arrested by and afterwards escaped from Marshall Watson, while charged with having criminally assaulted Mrs. Lela Dedman, in the presence of her husband, who was held at the point of a revolver, at Gladish Chapel, has returned to Pike County and is being secreted at the home of relatives.

This report is given impetus by reports that relatives of Catt came to town and purchased clothing that would fit Catt. A supply of cartridges was also purchased. Officers are making no attempt to apprehend the fugitive aside from having Catt's house closely guarded.

Sheriff Reed admits that three additional warrants have been issued for alleged accomplices. The father of one of the boys, over whom the county was charged with the same crime, says he will prove that the son was only a witness to the deplorable affair and that he ran away to obviate being compelled to testify against others.

## MORPHINE HABIT

CURED IN 10 DAYS

Not With Little Pain, But Absolutely None.

## DRUNKENNESS

CURED IN 5 DAYS

PAY WHEN CURED.

Dr. Lanol, the scientist, has given to the world a new and positive cure for liquor, morphine, cocaine, laudanum, opium and all drug additions different from all others in results, and it cures the system perfectly while a cure is being effected. Positively no sickness, pain, or bad after effects. It is endorsed by the medical profession. Over ten thousand physicians are administering it throughout the country with perfect results. No patient under his personal care is asked to pay one cent until cured. All patients rest and sleep well from the beginning. The treatment is an antidote and can be taken at home with the same good results as through the doctor's care. It leaves the patient in perfect health, greatly strengthened both mentally and physically. The peculiarity of this new discovery is that it cures the worst cases of the drug habit in ten days without detention from business, and the worst case of drunkenness in five days, without sickness or discomfort.

D. B. Hawkins, of 408 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., says: "I drank liquor for 25 years, took the Lanol cure one year ago, and have had the least desire for liquor since. Mrs. C. H. Schomp, Peoria, Kan., says: 'I was given morphine by a physician to allay pain and became addicted to the habit. Was in one week without pain or inconvenience. There are hundreds of living testimonials like above who have been cured and endorse his cure.'

Write for free booklet. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address: Dr. Lanol, Company, 906 Forest avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

### Ten Days' Free Treatment Offered Men

**Great Parisian Method That Cures Seminal Weakness, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Unnatural Discharges, Irritation and Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Bladder and Urinary Disorders. Without Taking Medicine into the Stomach and in Their Own Home. It Will be Sent to Every Man Absolutely Free.**

By a wonderful method successfully used for years in France, and now for the first time introduced in America, it is possible for any man, no matter how long he has been suffering from the vigor of young manhood without taking any medicine.



THE PARIS MEDICATED CRAYON.

PLEASANT, SOOTHING AND HEALING.

Go into the stomach, and to prove that it will do this they offer a full Ten Days' Free Treatment absolutely free to every man sending name and address to Dr. Stevens & Co., Box 1234, Columbus, Ohio, the American Importers. You apply it locally to the seat of the trouble, and it gives the necessary vim and energy. The world of science and medicine thoroughly endorse it.

It cures in wonderfully quick time, in your own home, lost vitality, enervation, premature, varicocele, stricture, unnatural irritation and enlargement of the prostate gland, and all bladder and urinary disorders of men. It is the only method known to science that will electrify the body, rest wasting diseases, create vigor, warmth, perfect force, and all this without medicine taken into the stomach. If others tell you medicine can be done for you, this will surely cure you.

Write to Dr. Stevens & Co., Columbus, Ohio, Box 1234. They offer Ten Days' Free Treatment absolutely free to every man. It is no "prescription," "remedy," or "Dr. D." scheme. This cure is too large to report to such petty wares. In addition to the absolutely free cure, they send the most complete book ever written on the Diseases of Men, and a full and complete illustrated, with 20 engravings from life. Everything is confidential and sent perfectly plain, and they never ask you to divulge what they have got that will cure you. We trust every gentleman reader of this paper will write them at the address above, and thus get the Ten Days' Free Treatment and book, both absolutely free.

## THE QUEEN OF FLOWERS.

Poets and artists have long conceded to the majestic rose the proud distinction of being the queen in the kingdom of flowers. From remotest time this charming creature of bonneted nature has been favored with honors. It figures on all public as well as private occasions and in all places of life. It is present at the bridal altar as well as at the grave. The chief characteristic of the rose is its exquisite perfume. After the rose, produced in France, is said to have been introduced by a Frenchman, and a single drop, far more precious than the latter of roses is the extract from rare, healing herbs, which is known throughout the world as Dr. Barkner's Vegetable Compound. It cures, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Stomach, Constipation, etc. 30 days' treatment, 50c.

## WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIALS URGE HASTE IN EXHIBITS

**Fear That Delay in Preparation May Lead to Congestion in Terminal Yards—Plans for Rapid Handling of the Crowds—Cuban Editors at the Grounds—Notes of a Week's News.**

In its correspondence with World's Fair exhibitors, the division of exhibits, in order to combat the procrastinating tendency in human nature, is pointing to rules and regulations governing awards.

The inclination of each exhibitor, especially if he has not participated in former expositions, is to consider that his exhibit is the only one to be installed. His tendency is to fail to allow for the great pressure on the transportation and installation facilities.

The transportation agencies at the Exposition are apprehensive that a congestion in the East St. Louis terminals will prevent the expeditious handling of freight. Accordingly, in correspondence, the division of exhibits is pointing to the section in the regulations governing awards, which provides that 10 per cent is to be given for the completion of the installation at the opening of the Exposition.

The division of exhibits is also attracting the attention of the exhibitor to the fact that, under the rules, the jury may be appointed on the opening day, if desired, and that, if this is done, only those exhibits will be considered for award which are ready.

**Preparations for Handling the Crowds.**

The Wabash Railway's World's Fair terminals will provide separate tracks and platforms for excursion-trains, for through trains and for shuttle-trains, with such block signal arrangements, interlocking plants, loading and unloading platforms, station house compartments, turnstiles and ticket booths that 30,000 people per hour can be handled by the shuttle and as many more by the other trains without mixing ingoers with outgoing or shuttle train passengers with excursionists or through passengers.

There will be five tracks and a separate station for through and excursion trains, and two tracks with three platforms for the shuttle trains, the center platform being reserved by turnstiles for departing passengers.

Two main tracks will be devoted to passenger service exclusively between Union Station and the Exposition. The shuttle trains to and from Union Station will be run every two minutes, alternating with the excursion and through trains which will also be run every two minutes.

**Naval Cadets to Visit the Fair.**

Maj. Davidson, commandant of cadets of the Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park, Ill., writes:

"We are now making arrangements to have our summer naval school visit the Exposition between the middle of June and the middle of July.

"The school will be in naval uniform, and will go via the canal and Illinois and Mississippi rivers, studying the history of those valleys en route, especially history of which bears upon the Louisiana Purchase."

It has been the aim of the Exposition management to not only secure the attendance of national guard and cadet organizations, as special attractions for Exposition visitors, but to afford those organizations an opportunity of seeing the great military and naval exhibits provided by the government.

**Cuban Editors**

Visit Fair Grounds.

Dr. Salvador de Castroverde and Messrs. Jose M. Herrero, Nicolas Bravo, Victor Munoz, Jesus Castellanos, Tomas Gutierrez, Henry D. Leavitt and Lucio Solis, newspaper men of Havana, Cuba, visited the Exposition grounds Jan. 26, accompanied by Ricardo Diaz-Albertini, secretary of the Exposition, to receive on reception and entertainment, J. W. Flanagan, the Southern Pacific Railway and Mexican Steamship line general agent in Cuba; Daniel Foley and William Murray, representing the steamship companies in St. Louis and New Orleans; Messrs. A. du Bouchet and Luperio Martinez, St. Louis correspondents of Havana publications; Esteban Duque de Estrada, Cuba's commissioner-general to the World's Fair; August Doette, president of the St. Louis Spanish-American Club; and Joseph Waleis of St. Louis.

The gentlemen were joined at the Administration building by Albino R. Nuncio, Mexico's commissioner-general, and were received by a number of representatives of the Exposition, including Jose de Oliveira, the Exposition's commissioner to several South American countries; Russell Stanhope, secretary of the committee on foreign relations; Juan Renteria, of the foreign relations department; and several members of the press and publicity department.

The visitors were presented to President Francis. He addressed them briefly, welcoming them to the city and complimenting Cuba on the part she was to take in the Exposition. Dr. Castroverde responded, assuring President Francis that the newspaper men of Cuba were doing and would continue to do all they could in the interest of the Exposition and particularly Cuba's participation. After a luncheon the party made a tour of the grounds in automobiles.

**California Will Show Its Minerals.**

California will have one of the most interesting mineral exhibits in the Exposition.

The state will have a stone arch 23 feet in height with an extreme width at the base of 174 feet. This arch will be composed of the building stones of California and the ornaments will be bears' heads and the state seal.

In addition a column of lapidolite will grace the interior area, of which crystals of tourmaline will be a marked feature. Naturally the magnificent gold quartz which played such a part in the early history of California, together with placer sands and their products, will not be overlooked.

Cinnabar in its native state and quicksilver with the extraction of the extent of production will not be forgotten, nor will the beautiful onyxes of the San Luis Obispo quarries and the marble of the Riverside and the building stones of many other districts be overlooked.

The magnesites of Porterville and the chrome ores from the northern districts will also be well represented, together with thousands of varied mineral products that have made California famous since the '40s.

**Educated Deaf to Meet at the Fair.**

James H. Cloud, principal of the Gallaudet public school of St. Louis, a school for deaf scholars, who is secretary of the Alumni Association of Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., and chairman of the St. Louis committee on deaf and dumb conventions has sent to Col. E. C. Culp, secretary of the Exposition's committee on ceremonies, a request for the use of the hall of Congresses at the term of the Aug. 29. Pennsylvania day for a meeting of the educated deaf, in honor of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet.

Their proceedings and addresses will be in the English language, and the idea is to present a living exhibit of the educated deaf, showing the results of their special education and their subsequent progress in business and citizenship.

Plans will be placed to party

"Helen Keller Day" and in the International Congress of Instruction of the Deaf on Oct. 18, 19 and 20, but, as many of them are employed as teachers and officials and can only get away during the vacation season, they prefer to hold their convention in August, between the 18th and 27th, when the National Association of the Deaf and the International Congress of the Deaf and kindred organizations will be in St. Louis.

## NOTES OF WEEK'S NEWS

**IN WORLD'S FAIR CIRCLES.**

Hugh V. Washington of Macon, Ga., grandson of Col. Samuel Hammond, who was appointed colonial commandant of the District of Louisiana by President Jefferson Oct. 8, 1804, offers to lend an oil portrait of Col. Hammond to the Exposition. In St. Louis Col. Hammond organized the first bank, was president of the first Territorial

Council of Missouri, and a member of Missouri's first Constitutional convention in 1820. He died in South Carolina in 1842.

The artist's drawings and pen sketches of the Missouri school exhibit in the Palace of Education show a magnificent conception. In the center of the main facade is a grand massive arch, 25 feet high, surmounted with the Missouri coat of arms and bearing in relief in large letters the word "M-I-S-S-O-U-R-I." On either side of this is a 15-foot arch, marking entrance to the St. Louis and the Missouri town and features and the plan of grade work exhibits will add to the attractiveness and educational purpose of the exhibit. The cost of the facade is \$14,000. The exhibit will embrace every school in Missouri.

The American Boiler Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada will hold its next annual convention in St. Louis in the early part of October.

Grocers and Importers' Exchange is considering the advisability of attending the Exposition in the early summer.

The Kennel show at the World's Fair will be held Nov. 11. According to the preliminary plan, entries will close Sept. 20.

In a conference between Secretary Root and Baron von Sternburg, the German ambassador, on Emperor William's birthday, ready in October next for the placing of the statue of Frederick the Great, the Emperor, it is believed that the crown prince will represent Germany at the unveiling of

the statue and extend his American tour to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Press dispatches announce that the Danish commissioner-general to the World's Fair sailed from Copenhagen Jan. 27 to enter upon his duties at St. Louis.

A cat show has been planned for Nov. 8 to 12. The department of livestock is now at work on classification, rules and regulations.

The Alumni Association of Washington University has made application for a "Washington University Alumni day."

A delegation of M. K. & T. railroad men and Texas newspaper men made a tour of the Exposition grounds with Traffic Manager Hilary Jan. 25 and took lunch at the Administration building. In the party were General Passenger Agent W. G. Crush, Traveling Passenger Agent A. M. Hall, Immigration Agent T. M. Foster. The newspaper men of the party were Benj. Deering of the Fort Worth Record and Houston Post; Del Cobb of the Fort Worth Mail Telegram, Preston Morrow of the Houston Chronicle, Hugh Taylor of the Dallas Times Herald and A. B. Hillman of the San Antonio Light.

The First Regiment, Illinois National Guard, will be encamped here from July 15 to July 25 inclusive.

The Pennsylvania Railroad System was represented on the Exposition grounds on Jan. 24 by 40 assistant general, district, city and traveling passenger agents, all of Pittsburgh. The visitors were escorted

over the grounds in a passenger coach and an observation car.

The Illinois Women's Press Association has unanimously accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Fair Press Parliament.

The Oriental liner Indragama reached Portland, Ore., this week, with a cargo of Philippine exhibits for St. Louis that will require five special trains of about 20 cars each to take them to the World's Fair.

Capt. Ringold and W. L. Finch, representing the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, called Jan. 23 on Col. E. C. Culp, secretary of the committee on ceremonies, to arrange for the meeting here of the club, May 24. The visitors say that the club will have fully 100 people in the excursion. Exercises will be held in the Ohio building and Festival Hall.

The Quoin Club, composed of the magazine publishers of New York, has accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Press Parliament.

Kentucky's bill appropriating \$75,000 for exhibits at the World's Fair was signed by Gov. Beckham on Jan. 27.

Albino R. Nuncio, Mexico's commissioner-general, returned to St. Louis Jan. 25. He reports that the Mexican exhibits have been collected and are now ready for shipment.

The dog grows for two years and lives for ten or twelve. The cat grows only for about eighteen months and may also live for ten years, in very exceptional cases twice as long.

## GUN PLAY OVER WHISKY

**One Man Killed and Two Fatally Injured in a Tennessee Brawl.**

ROGERSVILLE, Jan. 20.—News has reached this place of a fatal shooting affray that occurred at New Valley, in this county, about 15 miles from Rogersville. Ralph and Neal Burton became engaged in a row over whisky. Neal Burton, who is a kinsman of Ralph, shot and killed the latter.

Several shots were exchanged, and Neal Burton and Frank Golden were seriously if not fatally injured. Frank Golden was accidentally shot. It is not known from which of the two Burtons' pistols Golden was shot. Both wounded men are now at their homes at New Valley.

## Robbery and Arson at Houston.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 20.—The residence of Seymour Levy was robbed and set on fire, being damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Six thieves even robbed a child's savings bank. The loss on contents was about \$200.

## No Stomach Trouble

After three days if you write to Drake Formula Company, Chicago, for free bottle of Drake's "Palmetto Wine." Stomach Constipation in a day. For Sale by Raboteau & Co., 700 N. W. way.

# THE LAST WEEK

Each \$2.00

## WE MEAN BUSINESS

### Every Article Must Be Sold Regardless of Actual Value or Previous Selling Price

Your choice of any article in this stock that formerly sold at \$2.00 to \$4.50, tomorrow, and while they last . . . . .

Our lease expires and we are determined not to take a dollar's worth of stock with us. Not one article will be reserved—no matter what the cost. Everything must go at the uniform price of \$1.00.

We are forced to make this sacrifice. The opportunity is yours. Rings, Brooches, Studs, Scarf Pins, etc., etc. All set with magnificent, sparkling BARRIOS DIAMONDS. Guaranteed to retain their brilliancy forever. The identical goods for which you and your friends have always paid \$2.00 to \$4.50. Not one piece reserved. Everything must go at the uniform price of \$1.00.

#### Mail Orders

Send us the advertised price in a letter with the picture of your selection, and you will be more than delighted by the article you will receive by return mail. We guarantee prompt delivery and prepay all forwarding charges. Every order is filled with the distinct understanding that articles are exactly as represented or money will be refunded.

To take advantage of this price, your order must reach us not later than this week.

Address All Mail Orders,  
**BARRIOS DIAMOND CO., 616 Olive St.**

#### Our Guarantee

We positively guarantee every BARRIOS DIAMOND to retain its original brilliancy forever and the mountings to wear for 20 years.

We will give \$10,000 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that we ever refuse to replace any stone that failed to give perfect satisfaction or was otherwise than as represented. BARRIOS DIAMONDS will stand all tests of acid, heat, alkali, etc., etc. In fact, they may be washed and cleaned the same as ordinary diamonds.

**BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.**

Thousands of eager and appreciative buyers have thronged our store since the beginning of this sale. You must come at once to get the advantage of the best selections from this stock. Remember these are the same goods you have always bought for \$2.00 to \$4.50. Take your choice for \$1.00.

## BARRIOS DIAMOND CO. 616 OLIVE ST. Opposite Barr's.

### GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR—THE GENUINE

**CASCARETS Candy Cathartic** are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed O on the cover—tablet octagonal, stamped O O O. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address **STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.**

## Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

## One Thousand Dollars

### Would Not Buy My Belt,

Writes Mr. JOHN B. BURFORD, R. F. D. No. 3, MONMOUTH, ILL.

Your Belt has helped me so much that I would not do without it. Before I began to use it I used to be awake nights for hours and got out of bed feeling miserable in the morning. Now when I go to bed I go to sleep at once and feel as fresh as a daisy in the morning. I would not take one thousand dollars for the Belt if I could not get another like it.

This is the way they feel, the men who have given up hope, who thought there was no cure for them, until they came upon Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. Now they are full of life, overflowing with joyous spirits and throw "ears to the winds." Pains are gone, weakness is gone and full vigor is in every action.

Do you want to feel like that? Then wear this grand life-giving appliance for two months at night. It will charge every nerve with electric life, and you will feel like a two-year-old. It puts steam in your run-down body, drives away pain and renews youth.

### Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Cures, it may cure, Nervous Debility, Weakness of any kind, whether in Nerves, Stomach, Heart, Liver or Kidneys. It cures Rheumatism, Pains in Back and Shoulders, Sciatica, Lumbago, Headaches, Constipation, Dropsy and all troubles where new life can restore health.

Send for my book about it. Free also. Don't delay, as I can help you.

**FREE BOOK.**

**M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 162 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.**

### NEW CURE FOR MEN FREE

A method that cures in your own home without the use of CRAYON PADS, pills or the taking of medicine into the stomach. It cures men suffering with lost energy, enlarged prostate gland, varicocele, hemorrhoids, urinary diseases, who will write me in the next few days. I will send him, absolutely FREE of all expense, enough of my famous Oil to cure. This is no O. O. D. free sample or deposit scheme, but a bona-fide offer. All I ask is, after being cured, to send in a testimonial to your afflicted brothers. Address, **DR. ALBERT F. SNELL, 1008 Wesley Ave., CINCINNATI, O.**

## Why

WILL YOU FORGET THE CITY BOAT?

### P.-D. Wants

to find a HOME.

EVERY GOOD STUFF A SERVICE OFFER



## SERVANT'S GUILD IS ESTABLISHED

Roll of Honor for Girls Who Stay in  
One Place for a  
Year.

CASH PRIZES OFFERED TOO

Classes Are to Be Formed to Teach  
Domestics in the Art of  
Housekeeping.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—All is activity in the headquarters of the Woman's Domestic Guild of America, at No. 48 East Thirty-fourth street. Already employers, wearied and worn by incompetent servants, are seeking sound and practical assistance from the guild, which has been organized by prominent women for the purpose of not only relieving the strained "servant problem," but equally for the purpose of bettering conditions under which servants live and assisting domestics to make their work of a high grade.

Distinctly active in the home of this new business that will undoubtedly do so much to smooth vexatious of the home, in the big reception hall sits Mrs. Joseph Healy, manager, ready to send forth the right servant to fill the right place, and, despite the newness of the project, she is nevertheless being kept busy with questions and arrangements that all shall be suited. Above, on the next floor, are two beautifully furnished rooms, in which employers may wait should they desire to interview prospective servants upon whom they still above that are two rooms where the servants themselves wait until they are wanted. So that all contact between employer and servant is avoided unless it is desired that the two shall meet.

While the guild is philanthropic in a measure, it is entirely a business project as far as mistress and maid are concerned, but encouragement will be given by a system of rewards. A servant who remains in one place for a year will have her registration fee returned, and her name will be published in the guild's roll of honor. For continuous service of two years or more there will be cash prizes. Servants too, will be protected against undesirable employers. A card index, that may be obtained at a glance, will be kept of each employer, the servants sent there, their treatment, etc. Any employer who abuses or treats a servant unreasonably will be dropped by the guild, which will make no effort to supply them.

As domestic service can not be put on the trained basis that organizers of the guild feel it should be unless instruction is given classes of many kinds are to be formed. Waitresses will be taught properly how to set a table, to serve, and the proper way to open a door. Cooks will be given lessons in making all kinds of dishes, and housemaids will learn the correct way to do up a room. One of the most important as well as attractive things about the guild's home is that in its beautiful rooms servants are trained among the very class of things in which they will later work and so going into nice surroundings they will understand how they should be treated.

Any servant who works in the guild's dining room will be qualified to go forth among the best. A beautiful square room with great dining tables, the prettiest of ware is at hand in the huge pantry, with which they will learn how a dinner or lunch table is arranged in the newest fashion. Equally convenient and complete are the kitchen arrangements, and there is even a laundry in which women may learn how to wash clothes so that they shall be white and sweet smelling. Indeed nothing is being left undone that shall fulfill the articles of incorporation, which declare that the guild is formed to establish social clubs and training schools for domestic service, to maintain employment bureaus for governesses, seamstresses, nurses, housemaids, waitresses, butlers, coachmen, and other domestic help; in general, to raise a high standard and to protect against evil influences the domestic servants throughout the United States, and to transact all business and perform all duties pertaining to the master and things herebefore set forth; and also to act as purchasing agents for the most individuals, homes, societies or associations of any kind; and also to secure and supply carriages, musical instruments and other persons and things required in the domestic economy; and to promote the entertainment, musicians and other social functions.

## GIRL'S PLEA WON A JUDGE'S HEART

She Had Been Sentenced to Jail for  
Three Months.

MACON, Mo., Jan. 30.—One of those little tragedies of life that sometimes find their way into the relentless glare of publicity was unfolded in front of the dim lantern light in Justice J. M. Holman's courtroom.

The constable brought in a well-dressed girl of 20 and motioned her to a seat before the table. The childish looking prisoner was charged with a violation of one of the commandments. The man who shared her guilt was already in jail. They had been living here for several months in a hotel.

The man was arrested for nonpayment of the girl's board bill and while he was before the justice on that charge the story came out. He had a wife and two children in another town and was unable to meet the expenses of his dual life.

The features of the girl defendant were delicate and her manner graceful. The long information was read to her and she frankly confessed that the charges were true. She was not worried at all, and smiled lightly in answering the questions of the prosecuting attorney. She had no lawyer. The justice turned to his minute book and made an entry. Then to the constable he said:

"Take her to jail—the sentence is 30 days."

It was then the change came over the girl. She had evidently expected a fatherly lecture from the old justice, an admonition, perhaps. He looked good natured and talked mildly. But this was different. The girl knew what jail meant. There were in it negro rioters, burglars and outlaws of various sorts—something like a dozen or more. In her misery her first thought was of her mother.

"O! merciful heaven! What will mother say?" she cried. "I never did wrong in my life before. At home I always go to Sunday-school and church and have had a Christian life. I associated with the best people in our town. I didn't think—never dreamed it would come to this. Judge, if you send me up there with those people, for heaven's sake, don't let her know! It would kill her—I just know it would! She thinks I'm as pure as an angel. And I was until—until he came, and then."

The girl placed her handkerchief to her eyes and cried. The justice picked up a copy of the statutes and gravely read the entire section to her unheeding ears that she might know it was the law and not that she was making her suffer. He said he was sorry, but that he could help her. But there was another judge who would. Judge Shelton, who had been holding court in Kirksville, came here during the day and late at night went over to the jail. He interrogated the young prisoner at length and became satisfied that the charges were her first mistake. She promised that she would be her parole. When she was taken, she was furnished with money to make the journey back to the little town where she was waited at and her mother, who had never known how near home she was, was told that she was home.

# CLEAN SWEEP

## SEMI-ANNUAL

TOMORROW MORNING at 8 o'clock we throw most astounding array of bargains we have ever offered! when all odds and ends, small lots and discontinued former selling prices! The reductions are sweeping and the decks with a rush and make room for the new stock estness and sincerity. Every item will be found exactly away! In this sale, as at all other times, YOUR CREDIT

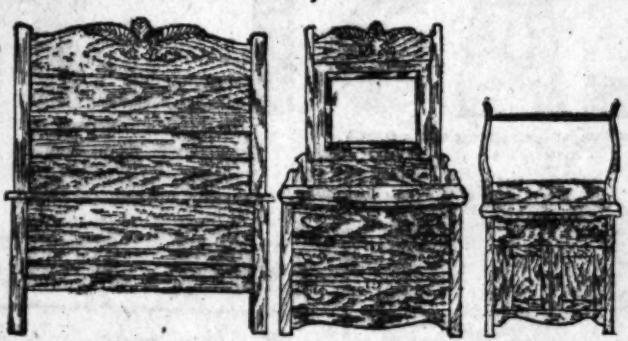


Combination  
Book Cases.

We have 13  
Combination  
Book Cases—  
like cut—finely  
made and  
set off with  
neat mirror at  
top—worth  
\$13—that will  
be swept out  
in this sale at  
a price no man  
or woman  
could resist—  
take them at

**\$8.98**

Every Item a Great Bargain.



Bedroom Suits Less Than Cost!!

38 Three-Piece Bedroom Suits, like cut, in rich golden oak finish—thoroughly well made and sold regularly at \$11.75—out they go in this Clean-Sweep Sale at.....**\$11.75**  
39 Three-Piece Bedroom Suits—Made in the best manner of seasoned Golden Oak—large mirror in dressing—well made and sold regularly at \$15.50—out they go in this Clean-Sweep Sale at.....**\$15.50**  
25 Three-Piece Bedroom Suits—Handsome suits—artistically carved throughout—French plate bevel mirror in dressing—worth \$28—out they go in this Clean-Sweep Sale at.....**\$24.50**



Parlor Suits at Almost Half Price!!

38 Three-Piece Parlor Suits, like cut—substantially constructed frames in mahogany finish, handsomely upholstered in various colors—well worth \$18—will be swept out in this sale at.....**\$10.75**  
25 Three-Piece Parlor Suits—handsomely carved frames in rich mahogany finish, upholstered in assorted shades of velours; cannot be duplicated under \$25—will be swept out in this sale at.....**\$16.00**  
19 Three-Piece Parlor Suits—elegant in design and finish—upholstered in the finest manner and equal in every respect to any shown elsewhere at \$35—that's one of the grand values we offer in this Clean-Sweep Sale at.....**\$22.50**



Big Bargains in  
Chiffoniers.

150 Chiffoniers—Exactly like cut—golden oak finish—with five deep drawers—worth \$16.50—swept out at.....**\$4.25**  
27 Chiffoniers—Golden oak finish and set off with mirror at top—worth \$19.00—swept out at.....**\$6.75**  
32 Chiffoniers—New and handsome patterns—well fronted and mirror top—worth \$16.50—swept out at.....**\$11.50**



Slashing Prices of  
COOK STOVES.

45 Good Cook Stoves—like cut—four 7-inch holes—the kind that we sweep 'em out at.....**\$6.90**  
31 Cook Stoves—No. 9 size—have large ovens and are guaranteed good bakers—big \$18 value—swept 'em out at.....**\$12.50**  
75 Steel Ranges—Unparalleled bargains at this price—well worth \$27—out they go in this sale at.....**\$19.50**



Sweeping Out All  
Odd Dressers.

35 Odd Dressers—like cut—well made and sold at \$12.00 regularly—now swept out.....**\$7.75**  
21 Odd Dressers—In rich golden oak—handsome pattern mirrors—were \$16.00—we sweep 'em out.....**\$11.50**  
12 Odd Dressers—Perfect beauties, with French plate pattern mirrors and great values at \$23.50—swept out.....**\$16.75**  
30 Upright Folding Beds—in golden oak finish, with large plate mirror, regular \$21.75—swept out.....**\$21.75**  
25 Upright Folding Beds—of solid oak and finely carved front—the \$29.00 kind—we sweep 'em out.....**\$25.00**  
15 Fine Upright Beds—in oak or mahogany—that sold at \$60.00—swept out.....**\$39.75**

## CARPETS.

In addition to giving you these wonderful values, we will MAKE LAY AND LINE FREE OF CHARGE all Carpets over 50c a yard bought during this sale.  
Good Brussels Carpets, worth 65c; cut to.....**45c**  
Excellent Brussels Carpets, worth 85c; cut to.....**65c**  
Elegant Velvet Carpets worth \$1.25; for.....**90c**  
Stylish Axminster Carpet, worth \$1.35.....**\$1.00**  
Beautiful Moquette Carpet, worth \$1.35.....**\$1.00**  
Good Wearing Ingrain Carpet, worth 55c; for.....**22c**  
Heavy Ingrain Carpet, worth 50c; cut to.....**35c**  
Extra Super Ingrain Carpet; worth 65c; for.....**50c**

## CLEARING SALE

open our doors and invite the public to participate in the It's our Clean-Sweep Sale—that great semi-annual event styles and patterns are cleared out regardless of cost or decisive! The necessity is pressing!! We must clear that is pouring in. These reduced prices prove our earnestness represented. Act promptly! Let nothing keep you IS GOOD!!



Center Tables.

100 24-inch Top Center Tables—like cut—in golden oak finish—worth \$1.50—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$9c**  
45 Center Tables—Made of polished oak and handsome in design—well worth \$2.00—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$1.98**



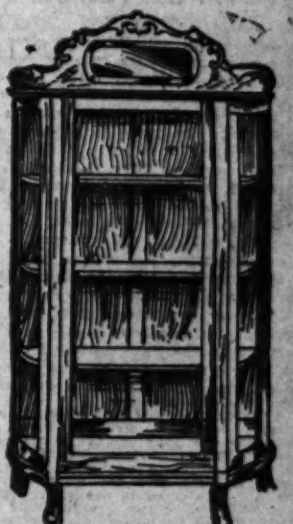
Mantel Beds.

44 Mantel Beds—Just like cut—finished in golden oak—actual \$12.50 value—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$9.50**  
32 Mantel Beds—Of seasoned oak, fitted with neat mirror at top—worth \$15.00—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$12.50**

Solid Oak  
China  
Closets.

Just like cut—a handsome piece of furniture that regularly would cost you \$25.00 and would be good, full value at that—just 40 of them will go in this Clean-Sweep Sale at

**\$15.75**



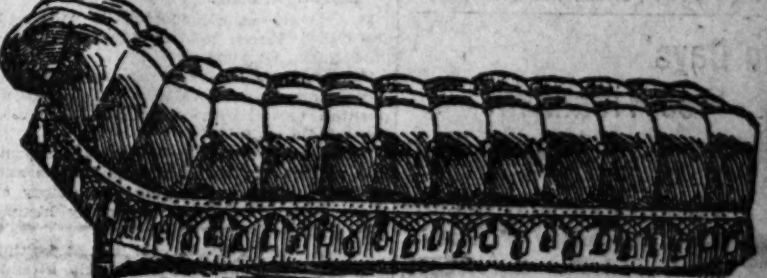
We Guarantee Every Item as Represented.

## MATTINGS.

Values just a little greater than you've ever before seen.  
Good Japanese Mattings—worth 30c—cut to.....**12c**  
Heavy Chinese Mattings—worth 30c—cut to.....**18c**  
Cotton Chain Mattings—worth 25c—cut to.....**25c**

## Rugs—Must Go.

Room-Size Ingrain Rugs—worth \$4.50—for.....**\$4.75**  
Room-Size Brussels Rugs—worth \$18—for.....**\$11.75**  
Room-Size Smyrna Rugs—worth \$28.00—for.....**\$18.50**  
Room-Size Axminster Rugs—worth \$38.00—for.....**\$27.50**



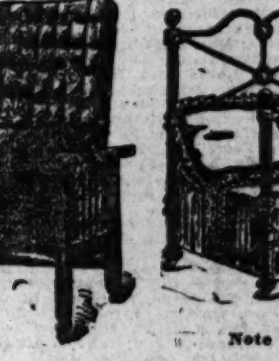
COUCHES AT SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

25 COUCHES—Just like the picture—covered in choice shades of velours—actual \$7.50 values—we sweep 'em out in this sale at.....**\$4.25**  
27 COUCHES—Made on artistic oak frames, pillow-shaped heads—covered with three-tone velours—worth \$12.00—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$7.89**  
20 FINE COUCHES—Oak or mahogany frames, with very best velour covering—best steel construction throughout—actual \$13.00 values—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$12.50**  
TAKE YOUR PICK AND CHOICE of our \$35.00 and \$40.00 Leather Couches—any and all of them, till they're all swept out, at.....**\$22.50**



Sweeping Sale of  
Wardrobes.

45 Wardrobes—like cut—formerly sold at \$6.00—we sweep 'em out.....**\$4.98**  
25 Fine Wardrobes—large double compartment—worth \$33—swept out at.....**\$17.50**  
25 Wardrobes—of the finest quartered oak, in rich, golden finish—guaranteed dust proof—worth \$18—swept out at.....**\$12.50**



Unparalleled Bargains in  
MORRIS CHAIRS.

25 Morris Chairs—In golden oak with velour cushions—worth \$7.00—will be swept out.....**\$4.50**  
40 Morris Chairs—Rich in appearance—handsome velour cushions—the \$10.50 kind—will be swept out.....**\$7.50**  
35 Morris Chairs—Extra fine in every detail of construction—worth \$15.00—will be swept out.....**\$10.00**



IRON BEDS.

200 Iron Beds—like cut—well made—scroll head and foot—worth \$3.00—now swept out at.....**\$1.59**  
140 Iron Beds—beautifully enameled and brass trimmed—worth \$7.00—now swept out at.....**\$4.98**  
15 Iron Beds—enameled in various colors and trimmed with brass—worth \$12.00—we sweep 'em out at.....**\$7.98**



We Slash Prices on  
SIDEBOARDS

20 Sideboards—like cut—substantially constructed and fitted with good mirrors—were \$12.50—we sweep 'em out.....**\$7.98**  
24 Fine Sideboards—made of best seasoned oak and neatly carved—worth \$18—we sweep 'em out.....**\$11.75**  
15 Sideboards—artistic in design and finish—sold all over at \$25.00—swept 'em out at.....**\$25.00**

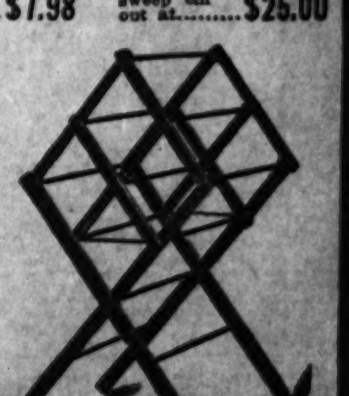


SPECIAL!

Here they are! 2000 No. 7 Tea Kettles—like cut—3-quart size—that celebrated Dresden enameled steel ware with which May-Stern created such a sensation last season! Elegant blue and white enameled—close-fitting cover to match and strong handle—regular price \$1.50—Monday, as long as this lot lasts, special at.....**39c**

# MAY-STERN & CO.

CASH OR CREDIT S.E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts. CASH OR CREDIT



SPECIAL!

1000 Folding Clothes Bars—like cut—made of basswood and nicely finished—folds up compactly when not in use—extraordinary drying space—worth \$1.50—regularly \$1.50—Monday—Special at.....**35c**



## "A PLEASANT DRIVE"

In a new sleigh purchased through a Post-Dispatch Want Ad writes one of our readers.

PART TWO.

THE  
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH  
JANUARY 31.

62-PAGES-62

IN SEVEN PARTS.

INDEX OF NEWS AND FEATURES.  
Including the Regular 4-Page Colored Comic Weekly, the 4-Page Woman's Supplement and a 10-Page Magazine Illustrated With Half-Tones and Line Cuts.

BE SURE

Your Newsdealer Gives You All.

PART I.

1-Whitaker Wright, the Man Who Swindled All England Out of \$111,000,000.  
2-Story of a Pictorial Horse of the Transvaal, a Soldier and a Hero.  
Federal World's Fair Commission Wants More Power.  
3-All Hopes of Solving Mysterious Disappearance of Millionaire Went Gone.  
Secretary Hay Saves Valuable Paintings by Delicate Operation.  
Indianapolis Council Will Entertain National Association of Colored Women.  
4-St. Louis Will Be the Mecca of Good Shows When the Fair Opens.  
5-Sunshine Department.  
6 and 7-Society.  
8-Door Battle to Be Part of African Exhibit.  
St. Louis Fair to Be the Grandest Ever.  
World's Fair Officials Urgo Haste in Exhibits.  
Servants' Guild Establish Roll of Honor for Girls Who Stay in Out Place for a Year.  
Old's Plea Won Judge's Heart and a Pardon at Mason, Mo.

PART II.

1-Mrs. Maybrick Released From English Prison. Game of Quits Ends Liberty of Fugitive Clerk.  
2-American Reporter Delays Ship While He Interviews Shah's Visier.  
3-Heroic Policeman Pulls a Tooth-Not His Own, Though.  
Winners of the Post-Dispatch Puzzle Prize.  
4-Missouri Says Hog Cholera Can Be Cured. National Bank to Be Located in World's Fair Grounds.  
5-Investigating Committee Find Some Tax Dodging.  
Missouri Mentioned for Vice-President.  
German Singing Society Honors Dr. John E. Faber.  
6-Francis and the Fair Figure in Quapaw Club's Quips.  
Man in the Moon Is a Factor in New Light Contract.  
This Man Says He Chews His Cud Like a Sheep.  
Sully Makes Halt a Million on Cotton.  
7-Parker Would Not Help His Own Boon.  
Livermen Offer Reward for Man Who Damaged Landau.  
8-Will Morocco Build a Fair Pavilion or Side Show on the Pike?  
9-Real Japanese "Tea" Given in St. Louis.  
10-New Control Missouri Athletic Club. Transactions in Realty.  
Jewels Will Make Comprehensive Exhibit at Fair.  
11-Sporting News.  
12-Rockefellers Said to Favor Renomination of Roosevelt.  
Her Pips and Daily Bath Said to Have Prolonged Life.  
Tammam Will Send Strong Delegation to St. Louis Convention.

PART III.

1-Only on Skis Is Clear Light: Above the Clouds Is the Endless View.  
2-Editorial.  
3-Robinson Crusoe Was a Lobster If He Suffered Hunger on Jean Fernandez.  
All the Pipers Will Pipe to the Pike County Building.  
Mysterious Young Man Who Bit the Bottoms Off J. P. Morgan's Coat.  
4-St. Louis World's Fair Will Be Ready for Visitors on April 30.  
5-Sporting Features.  
6-Post-Dispatch Review of Finance and Commerce.

PART IV.

1-Suspicion Now Points to Rejected Lover of Miss Schafer.  
President Asked to Honor Illinois Twins.  
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-Post-Dispatch "Want."

PART V.

Sunday Magazine.  
WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.

PART VII.

THE FUNNY SIDE.  
Four Pages of Comic Cartoons and Funny Fancies.  
Two Color Pages.

## TO BE COOLER SUNDAY NIGHT

Fresh Southerly Winds Are Predicted With Possible Flurries of Snow.

Snow flurries, predicted for last night and today had not made themselves manifest up to midnight, although there were float clouds that had a snowy look.

The weather was much warmer than for several days, however, the temperature being still above freezing even after sundown.

The forecast for the last day of the month is:

"Now, flurries; colder Sunday afternoon or night. Fresh southerly wind in a, shifting to northwesterly."

Yesterday was a day of thawing, and warmer weather than is expected would mean snow as being not a possibility.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Way

To make boarders pay is to have your house and table full. To do this you use Post-Dispatch Wants.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1904.

PAGES 1-12

## MRS. MAYBRICK RELEASED FROM BRITISH PRISON AFTER 15 YEARS' CONFINEMENT FOR MURDERING HER HUSBAND

### BOYD'S CLERK TRIED TO HUSH FRAUD WITNESS

Emissaries Explain Journeys to Jefferson City and Chicago to Dissuade Men Implicated in Naturalization Cases From Testifying.

### ONE SAYS HE GOT PASS THROUGH SPEAKER GAZZOLLO

Efforts to Keep Adolph Fein and Others Quiet Were Unsuccessful, and Their Statements Have Been Heard by Federal Grand Jury.

Sam Rosenthal and Morris Feinberg, who visited Jefferson City and Chicago to discourage government witnesses from returning to St. Louis and testifying in the naturalization fraud cases now under investigation, yesterday admitted that they were furnished transportation by John Ratigan, a policeman and former private secretary and confidential clerk to Capt. Sam Boyd, whose trial on an indictment charging complicity in the same cases is now pending in the federal court.

While Capt. Boyd was in command of the Carr street police station, Ratigan was his chief assistant and dealt with Adolph Fein, the convicted vice-president of the Hebrew Jefferson Club, whenever Capt. Boyd was absent.

After Capt. Boyd's removal from the force Ratigan was transferred to the Tenth police district and later to the Boulevard street station, where he is now doing special work.

According to admissions of Rosenthal and Feinberg, who were active spirits in the Hebrew Jefferson Club, they were selected as emissaries, the former to go to Chicago and the latter to Jefferson City.

Feinberg's mission was to induce Adolph Fein to remain silent and not to return to St. Louis as a witness. Rosenthal was to prevail on Jake Kaplan, a former policeman, Joe Froome, former secretary of the Hebrew Jefferson Club, Morris Blagoe and Fred Weisman to remain in Chicago.

Disgusted by His Stay in Prison.

It was learned that Fein, under the impression that the friends he had shielded when he refused to testify in his own behalf during the trial were putting him off with fruitless promises, resolved to tell all he knew of the naturalization frauds.

Feinberg was selected to see him. On transportation given him by Ratigan, he went to Jefferson City two weeks ago, and he was admitted to the penitentiary. His interview with Fein was stormy.

Fein told Feinberg he had waited several months for the men he protected to make good their promises and secure his release on bond, pending an appeal. He said he believed he was being used as a scapegoat, and that he intended throwing himself on the mercy of the government.

He informed the emissary that he had already written to the United States district attorney that he would appear as a witness whenever he was released.

Rosenthal's journey to Chicago was equally unsuccessful. Kaplan, Froome, Blagoe and Weisman returned to St. Louis as soon as they were notified that their testimony was needed.

Conferences between Fein and the others disclosed the parts Rosenthal and Feinberg had played, and the story of the passes and how they were secured followed.

Policeman Ratigan was on special duty last night and his statement could not be obtained.

### GAME OF QUOITS ENDS LIBERTY OF FUGITIVE CLERK

Employe in Office of Chief Kiely Recognizes in His Neighbor the Man Whose Face Was on Circular Requesting His Arrest.

### WANTED FOR TWO YEARS ON EMBEZZLING CHARGE

Former City Clerk of Nashua, N. H., Who Has Been a Globe-Trotter Since He Left Home, Is Arrested by Man Who Saw Him in Back Yard.

Harry A. Bailey, clerk of the world and former city clerk of Nashua, N. H., where he has been wanted for two years on a charge of embezzling \$2000 of the city's funds, was arrested by his next-door neighbor, F. J. Walton, a clerk in the office of Chief of Police Kiely, yesterday afternoon.

Bailey, who has lived and been in business in St. Louis for over a year under the name of Alfred A. Hall, met his present undoing through his fondness for the game of quoits. In fair weather and bad, he has gone into the back yard of his home at 2029 Franklin avenue and pitched the disks at the pegs. Walton, looking from his windows nearby, thought that in the stranger in the adjoining yard he recognized the features of a man he had seen on paper down in the chief's office—a man over whose head hung a reward.

Finally convinced of this Walton reviewed all the mass of circulars and descriptions which have been sent to the local police. In that list he found his neighbor.

Expected Arrest Would Come Some Time.

Bailey took his arrest as a matter of course, knowing that it would come some day. He admitted his identity and agreed to return to Nashua, where his wife and young son, who have not heard from him since the day he left home, still reside. Though not confessing that he embezzled the \$2000, he says that an investigation of his official books had been begun and he "thought he might as well get out into the world."

Bailey, who is 34 years old, attributes his downfall to fast living. He says it was his nature to live well and he was fond of good horses. He was respected in the little city of 20,000 people and was elected to an honorable office. Then he lived faster than ever before. And he went beyond his income.

Since fleeing from Nashua, Bailey has trotted about the globe to no small extent. He joined the British transport service, made two trips to Africa, went up into Congo country, shot big game and lived like a gentleman sportsman. Coming back to America a year ago, he settled in St. Louis. With a handsome income through his commissions on the transfer of real estate and other property.

### TO CLOSE NEW YORK THEATERS

Mayor McClellan Issues Ultimatum to Managers to Comply With Building and Health Laws.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Mayor McClellan today notified the managers of 19 theaters that the enforcing bodies of the city had failed to fulfill promises made by them to adopt measures of safety prescribed by law and the health department, and he would give them until midnight on Tuesday to inaugurate the reforms or that in the event of failure to do so he would then exert all his power to compel compliance.

### ANSWERS DOOR BELL; FINDS INFANT BOY

Wife Is Named Andrew P. Malone After Policeman Who Carried Baby to the Station.

When Miss Dora Spilker of 70 Park avenue answered her door bell last night she found, instead of a caller, what appeared to be a chipmunk full of white cotton. She opened it and found a boy baby one day old neatly dressed in white muslin, a tiny flannel skirt and blue jacket.

She notified the police and the child was taken to the Third District Police station, where officers fed it from a bottle found in the basket. Later they sent it to the Redhead Home at 1239 Gratiot street, where the institution christened it Andrew P. Malone, after the policeman who carried it there.

Miss Spilker says she saw no trace of the person who left the basket on her doorstep.

L. WELLS NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Lloyd Wells, son of Mayor Wells of St. Louis, who is ill of pneumonia at the infirmary here, is pronounced by the attending physicians to be in an great danger.

He is a freshman in the university.

### THE MAYBRICK CASE.

THE PRISONER—Florence Maybrick, an American girl who married a Liverpool merchant when 18 years old. She is now 41.

THE INDICTMENT—Accused of poisoning her husband in 1889. They had been married several years and had two children.

PUNISHMENT—Convicted Aug. 7, 1889, and sentenced to death. This was commuted to penal servitude for life at instance of Queen Victoria.

DOUBTS—The testimony concerning her guilt was entirely circumstantial and in the minds of many insufficient. Among Americans who tried to have her case reopened were Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison, Gail Hamilton, John Hay, Joseph H. Choate, Robert T. Lincoln and thousands of others. Among English titled women were Lady Randolph Churchill and the Duchess of Bedford.



An Authentic Picture of Mrs. Maybrick From Sketch Made by Harriet Hubbard Ayer Who Saw Her in Prison in the Autumn of 1902.

## SURPRISE FOR FIVE FORMER DELEGATES

Plea of Attorney-General, If Sustained by Supreme Court, Will Send Lehmann, Hartmann, Albright, Sheridan and Hannigan to Penitentiary at Once.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—A surprise to five of the convicted defendants in the St. Louis bond case was sprung in Division No. 2 of the Missouri Supreme Court this afternoon when Assistant Attorney-General Sam B. Jeffries filed a motion asking the court for the forfeiture of the recognizances in the cases of Julius Lehmann, John A. Sheridan, Jerry J. Hannigan, Emil Hartmann and T. E. Albright, on the ground that they have failed to comply with the law by not perfecting their appeals to the supreme court.

In this, it is alleged, they failed by not paying the docket fees to the clerk of the supreme court to insure that their cases could be docketed within the time required by law and by the recognizances they gave. The bonds in these cases, which the attorney-general seeks to have forfeited, aggregate \$50,000, the bond in each case being \$10,000, except that of Lehmann, which is \$25,000.

The bondsmen are: For Lehmann, Ed. Butler; for Sheridan, Ed. Butler, John Connelley and Martin Shachtman; for Hannigan, Wm. Hannigan and Dennis Carter; for Hartmann, Ed. Butler and Bernard T. Hecker; for Albright, Wm. H. O'Brien and James T. Brady.

The motion for forfeiture of the recognizances, alleging that the transcripts in the cases were not brought to the supreme court, were filed in the supreme court yesterday afternoon. The court will hear the motion tomorrow.

## MRS. MAYBRICK NOT TO COME TO FAIR

Rev. John P. T. Ingraham, Her Granduncle, Learns First of Her Release Through Post-Dispatch.

Rev. John P. T. Ingraham of 347 Morgan street, pastor emeritus of Grace Episcopal Church, who is a great uncle of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, received his first news of her release from an English prison last night from the Post-Dispatch.

"I am much gratified at the information," said Rev. Ingraham. "I have not heard directly from Mrs. Maybrick for many months and do not know what her plans are, but I do not believe she will come to St. Louis for the fair, as has been reported."

"After her imprisonment I joined in the efforts of Americans to secure her release by petitions and memorials. Of late years, however, all such efforts have been discontinued as fruitless."

Rev. Ingraham is said to be the nearest blood relative of Mrs. Maybrick in the United States.

### NO NAVIGATION AT MEMPHIS.

River Is Closed Because of Danger From Floating Ice.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 30.—Navigation was suspended today because of the quantities of floating ice in the Mississippi river.

Doors of Aylesbury Penitentiary Were Opened to Her Jan. 25 and Her Ticket-of-Leave Will Probably Become a Full Pardon Soon.

### GOVERNMENT FINALLY YIELDS TO WORLD-WIDE PETITIONS

But Not Until King Edward Mounted Throne Copied Influence of Even United States Government Move Successive Secretaries to Free Her.

### UNCEASING EFFORTS WERE MADE BY HER FRIENDS

Her Countrymen in America, Believing Her Unfairly Treated, Were Loyal and Left Nothing Undone to Remove Stain of Crime From Her.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper says this morning that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was serving a life sentence for having poisoned her husband, was released from the Aylesbury convict prison at 4:45 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 25 on special license.

Her mother, the paper says, had visited her Saturday, Jan. 23, and evidently was the bearer of important news. The governor of the prison on Sunday conferred with the prison officials with a view to arranging for the departure of the prisoner, which was carried out very quietly.

Mrs. Maybrick, accompanied by one of the prison matrons, entered a closed carriage and drove to Aylesbury station, where she boarded a train, and from there went to a private house not far from the metropolis.

She will remain there for a short period in order to recuperate, and to await the completion of certain formalities which will give her a freedom of movement not allowed by persons on ordinary ticket-of-leave.

Mrs. Maybrick, the paper concludes, during the last few months in prison, was employed in the lightest work as a reward for good conduct.

### FEW MURDERS SO INTERESTING.

Few murders have so deeply interested the American people as that for which Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick has suffered for nearly 15 years in a London prison.

She is an American woman, who was charged with poisoning her husband, convicted at Liverpool of the crime Aug. 7, 1889, and sentenced to death a few days later. The death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life.

World-wide sympathy was aroused. The women of America took up the prisoner's cause, and throughout the long years the English government has been bombarded with petitions and besieged by powerful influences.

American ambassadors to the court of St. James have labored unofficially in the prisoner's behalf, but home secretaries in every succession turned a deaf ear.

Pamphlets in no end have been written and printed in all English-speaking communities, from Rangoon to San Francisco and back again.

The merest trifles set all the world talking. A baby dropped a letter into a muddy street. That misadventure set the machinery of the court to going, brought the baby's mother under the shadow of the gallows and into prison for life and excited the whole habitable globe to sympathy and interest.

### MAYBRICK A RICH MAN.

That baby was the offspring of James Maybrick and Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, born Chandler.

James Maybrick was a wealthy cotton merchant in Liverpool. Coming from America in 1881, he met Florence Chandler with her mother, the Baroness Caroline Holbrook Chandler-du Barry von Roque.

Maybrick fell in love with Florence, who was then about 18 years, and when she and her mother got to London he followed them and married the young woman in St. James, Piccadilly.

The bride was then described as being from Norfolk, Va.

Her mother, the baroness, had a career of considerable romance. She visited in Mobile in 1858 at the house of her uncle, the Rev. J. H. Ingraham, and being very handsome and a good conversationalist, she got on very well with the baroness and with young William G. Chandler, son of a leading lawyer. He followed her to New York City and they were married.

He brought her back to Mobile and she remained in society.

CHANDLER DIED SUDDENLY.

At the beginning of the civil war Capt. Frank du Barry, a daring Confederate officer, paid attention to Mrs. Chandler. She died Mr. Chandler's second wife. The widow did not go to the funeral.

This made considerable unpleasant talk. There was no official investigation, but Mrs. Chandler set out of town with her two children and removed to Macon, Ga. Within a year she married Du Barry.

The Confederate government ordered Du Barry to Europe on diplomatic business. He took his wife and family with him. He was ill at the time he was away. Two days sickness he died.

The captain of the steamer proposed to return to port with the corpse, but the new







## THIS POLICEMAN PULLS A TOOTH

Officer Robert Lee "Pinches" Molar for Disturbing Peace of City Hall Janitor.

Policeman Robert E. Lee, who is stationed at the New City Hall, demonstrated yesterday that he can pull teeth as well as he can "pull" an obnoxious visitor to the municipal headquarters.

Charles Vincent, the veteran chief janitor of the City Hall, furnished Patrolman Lee with the opportunity of demonstrating his dental prowess. He told Lee that one of his front teeth had been bothering him fearfully Friday night and that he feared he would have to go to a dentist and have it extracted.

"What's the use?" said Lee. "I can pull it."

When Vincent saw that Lee was in earnest, he escorted the policeman to his office in the City Hall basement. Lee laid aside his club and felt the aching molar. It was loose. He deftly knibbled a piece of twine about it and told Vincent to brace himself. Then Lee gave a quick jerk and the janitor's troublesome tooth tumbled into his mouth.

## WINNERS OF POST-DISPATCH PUZZLE PRIZES FOR PUZZLES OF JANUARY 17

Many Hundreds of Readers Submitted Correct Criticisms Upon the Fourth Set of the "Something Wrong" Pictures.

The readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch were in a fault-finding mood when they saw the "Something Wrong" Puzzles of Jan. 17. They deluged the puzzle editor with criticisms. It has taken him the better part of two weeks to emerge from under the mass of correspondence and determine who, for the accuracy and excellence of the criticisms submitted, should have the prizes. The awards have finally been made to the following:

First prize of \$10—To Hazel Wheeler, Wynmore, Neb.

Second prize of \$5—To Miss Capitola Linkie, 430 East Ninth street, Alton, Ill.

Third prize of \$5—To Roscoe E. Prescott, 215 Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo.

Fourth prize of \$5—To Allan McNabb, box 60, Holston, Tex.

The correct criticisms upon the pictures were as follows: 1—There are not 11 days in February. 2—Football toes are not worn by a baseball player. 3—The diver has no air tube. 4—An a-vill would not float. 5—

The man's arm should show through the plate glass. 6—The cue ball is red. 7—Sharks do not spout. 8—The horse has a cloven hoof. 9—There should be nine pins in the set.

The winner of the first prize wrote of the cat: "The cat is the smallest member of the feline family. It is a cousin to the tiger, and makes a fine pet if you like cats."

The names of the prize winners for the puzzles of January 17 will be published next Sunday, with the correct criticisms. Hereafter the list of prize winners will always follow two weeks after the publication of the puzzles.

### Accuses Her Brother-in-Law

Mrs. Minnie DeHaire of Florissant, has sworn out warrants charging her brother-in-law, Julius DeHaire, and Joseph Clark, with disturbing her peace. She says they have been using her name and likeness for a baseball player. 4—The diver has no air tube. 5—An a-vill would not float. 6—

## SAYS HOG CHOLERA CAN BE PREVENTED

Missouri Asserts He Can Make Animals Immune to the Disease by Inoculation.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 30.—Dr. R. E. Graham, recent bacteriologist of Missouri University, announced today the results of three years' experiments for the purpose of ascertaining if it is within the range of scientific possibility to cure or prevent hog cholera.

His conclusions are that the disease cannot be cured by medicine, but can be prevented by inoculation. Dr. Graham has discovered a method of inoculation which, from results so far obtained, promises to be as effective in preventing hog cholera as vaccination has been for smallpox.

Assisted by Dr. W. R. Shafer of Columbia, he began his experiments three years ago by inoculating guinea pigs according to principles similar to those recently adopted by the authorities of the State Agricultural College to prevent Texas fever among cattle. The results showed that hogs can be as effectively immunized

## NATIONAL BANK WITH \$200,000 CAPITAL FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR

Comptroller Ridgely Approves Application of Gov. Francis for Institution to Be Located on the Grounds—Stock to Be Subscribed by St. Louisans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Ridgely, the comptroller of the currency, today approved the application of ex-Gov. Francis and others for authority to organize the Bankers' World's Fair National Bank, to be located on the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The stock of the bank which is to be \$200,000, will be subscribed by the individual directors of the several banks in St. Louis. At the termination of the Fair the bank, in all probability, will close up its affairs and its charter.

Used in such cases at the end of seven days after the first injection.

Dr. D. F. Luckey, state veterinarian, announced this week that hog cholera is raging throughout Missouri, and promises to break all records within the next year. Dr. Graham proposes to put his discovery to an immediate test, and will endeavor to put a check to the ravages of the disease by introducing his system of inoculation throughout the state.

Queen's Daughters' Euchre.

The Queen's Daughters Association of St. Brigid's parish will give a euchre party Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the large hall of the Jewish Educational building, at Standard and Jefferson avenues. The game will be played down stairs in the rooms of the Young Men's Sodality.

## FAILS TO FIND MINING RECORDS

Deputy Sheriff Invades House of Dr. H. J. Mulholland, Near Kirkwood, but Finds Nothing.

Under an execution issued at the request of the Copper Crown Mining Co., Deputy Sheriff Bellairs of St. Louis County Friday afternoon searched the residence of Dr. Henry J. Mulholland, about two miles from Kirkwood, in an effort to find and take into court a record book, an invoice book and a minute book, which the plaintiff alleges are wrongfully held by Dr. Mulholland. Dr. Mulholland said he knew nothing of the books, and the deputy could not find them.

The mining company, with which Dr. Mulholland was formerly connected, alleges that it is being damaged by the execution. Dr. Mulholland said he has been summoned to appear in court and explain about the books, and the first Monday in May.

Major Loewenstein to Speak.

Major Loewenstein will address the pupils of the Jewish Alliance evening schools on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the large hall of the Jewish Educational building, at Ninth and Carr streets. All interested are welcome.

# WELL, WE'VE TAKEN STOCK!

## The Remaining D. Crawford & Co. Merchandise Must Be Sold at Once!

WE WANT to tell to you in as few words as possible and without exhausting our vocabulary with meaningless metaphors or smooth-sounding synonyms. Despite our wonderful records, we find we still have altogether too much of a hand-inventory. Sales enable us to make a clear, broad path for future business progress. The May Company cannot stand still with credit.

Now then, the price we paid last month for the Crawford Stock at Receiver Sale permits of us to quote selling prices for tomorrow far below what many concerns paid originally for similar goods.

If you pay less than these prices you simply get less—There is no other solution to it.

THIS is just how the matter stands. We must move thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise, and price-courage is what will prove an important factor in the success of this sale. We have prepared for a week of swift, spirited selling, destined to establish a new bargain precedent.

To do quality justice, please do not use these quotations as a test of merchandise—it is only the price that is cut, and reductions, you know, do not affect texture, pattern or style.

Read all the advertisements, shop around, compare, use your sense of sight and touch: use discretion—We know where you will buy them.

### A Small Army of Workmen

Is busy pushing toward completion The May Company's new, "greater," different store—different in men, in methods, in management and in merchandise. Our fashion gatherers are now East and sending in the result of their spring pickings. Present conditions therefore compel us to prepare, to be ready in time, to make room—to sell, at any cost.

## THE MAY CO.

THE NAME THAT MEANS MUCH FOR ST. LOUIS.

Formerly D. Crawford & Co., Washington Av. & 6th St.

### Thousands of Square Feet

heretofore used for storeroom purposes, are now being rapidly transformed into one of the Finest Basement Salesrooms in the country. Convenient and commodious. Easy of ingress and egress. You will like it. All this rebuilding and reorganizing mean for us to clear floors at once—it means chances for you.

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Jackets, Coats, Waists, Skirts, Scarfs, Collarettes, etc.

The Most Inviting Ever Chronicled!

### Fur Coats at almost one-half regular price.

Special—\$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00 Fine Kersey Coats—3/4 length garments, silk lined throughout—tan, castor, black, blue and red—greatest bargain on record—choice to clear them up **\$1.98**

Balance of Jacket stock, in 2 lots—including the best in house—kerseys, zibelines, velours and silk—\$9.95 and..... **\$4.95**

\$5.00 and \$8.00 Walking Skirts, special fancy mixtures or plain materials—a number of styles—lengths for misses and ladies—everyone perfect in fit and finish..... **\$2.65**

\$4, \$5 and \$8 Misses' and Ladies' Cape Mackintoshes—to close..... **\$1.98**

Fur Collarettes and Capes almost given away, just the thing for stormy days—about 50—\$5.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00 values..... **\$2.98**

\$10.00 and \$12.00 Long Scarfs..... **\$4.85**

\$15.00 and \$18.00 Long Scarfs..... **\$8.95**

\$20.00 to \$30.00 Double Broad Scarfs..... **\$11.75**

200 Silk and Velvet Waists—new, clean goods—light and dark shades—\$5.00 and \$6.00..... **\$1.98**

\$3 and \$3.50 Fine Medium-Weight Madras Waists, neat designs—all sizes..... **\$1.00**

\$1.00 Waists, white or black and white—neat patterns—full tucked front..... **39c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Colored Dress Goods

54-inch All-Wool Broadcloth—Crawford's price \$1.00 up to \$1.25—The May Co.'s Price..... **75c**

44-inch Imported Novelty Suiting; 46-inch All-Wool Henrietta; 54-inch All-Wool Cheviots—Crawford's price 90c up to \$1.25—The May Co.'s Price..... **49c**

38-inch All-Wool Granite Cloth; 38-inch All-Wool Whipcord—Crawford's price 75c—The May Co.'s Price..... **39c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Black Dress Goods

54-inch Broadcloth; 54-inch Venetian—Crawford's price \$1 up to \$1.25—The May Co.'s Price..... **75c**

44-inch Imported Velling; 54-inch Mohair—Crawford's price 75c up to \$1.25—The May Co.'s Price..... **49c**

46-inch Imported Suiting; 46-inch Broadcloth Suiting—Crawford's price 75c up to \$1.25—The May Co.'s Price..... **25c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Wash Goods

Will Be Found in Our Dress Goods Department.

50 pieces Batiste, yellow grounds, with black figures and embroidery effects—Crawford's price 10c—The May Co.'s Price..... **4c**

75 pieces Dimities, light and navy grounds, with small designs—Crawford's price 10c—The May Co.'s Price..... **6c**

65 pieces Fancy Striped Mercerized Organdies—Crawford's price 15c—The May Co.'s Price..... **10c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Leather Goods and Belts, (slightly shopped)

300 PIECES OF HIGH-GRADE BAGS—Among the lot are genuine Seal and Walrus Wrist Bags, Chatelaines of seal and hand-carved leather—Crawford's price, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **59c**

COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES—Crawford's price, \$1.00 to \$1.50—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **39c**

LEATHER SHOPPING BAGS—Lined with saten and silk—Crawford's price up to \$2.00—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **48c**

FABRIC BELTS—Satene; some are stitched and trimmed with fancy metal slides and buckles—Crawford's price, 25c—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **10c**

HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES—Slightly soiled, easily cleaned—Crawford's price up to \$1.00—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **48c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Art Needlework.

PILLOW TOPS—Stamped in tinted colors, 27 inches square, not more than five to a customer—Crawford's price, 25c—The May Co.'s Price..... **10c**

FANCY CORD—A dozen combinations, used for edging pillows—Crawford's price, 50c—The May Co.'s Price..... **3c**

SILK SCARFS—Embroidered with gold thread and silk fringe edges—Crawford's price, 85c—The May Co.'s Price..... **39c**

BATTENBERG DOLIES—150 6-inch Dolies, made of fine braid—Crawford's price, 35c—The May Co.'s Price..... **21c**

1000 PIECES OF ODDS AND ENDS—The lot comprises Lace Pin-Cushion Tops, Handkerchief Bags, Linen Dolies with Battenberg lace edge, Stamped Dolies and 25 other useful articles—Crawford's price up to 50c—The May Co.'s Price..... **10c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## SILKS.

Black Peau de Soie Silk, 21 inches wide, a pure dye, double warp and double-faced, a beautiful, bright finish and will wear for years—D. Crawford's & Co.'s price, \$1.50—The May Co.'s Price..... **\$1.25**

75 pieces of Plain and Fancy Silks, consisting of plain colored Peau de Cygne, white and black stripe Taffeta, fancy stripe washable Peau de Soie, satin stripe Taffeta, lace stripe Taffeta, Brocade with applique effect and Roman stripes—in this lot you will find many lengths elegant for waists and skirts—Crawford's price up to \$1.35—The May Co.'s Price..... **49c**

Odds and ends of plain colored Taffeta Silks, not many pieces left, but a ridiculously low price..... **30c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

Ladies' 25c Fast Black Lace Lisle Thread Hose, beautiful patterns—choice..... **15c**

Ladies' 50c Imported French Lisle Thread and Cause Lisle Thread Hose, fast black, Hermsdorf dye, sizes a little broken; also Children's Lace Lisle and drop Sitch—choice, 2 for \$1.00—per pair..... **55c**

Children's and Infants' 25c Imported Fast Black 1x1 Ribbed Cotton Hose, French feet, spliced heel and toe, some double knee—choice..... **15c**

Ladies' and Children's 50c Fleece-Lined Jersey Ribbed Vests, pants to match, French bands, buttons on the side, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, white and ecru—choice, 3 for \$1.00—each..... **35c**

Ladies' \$1.50 Munsing Union Suits, in natural wool, buttons down the front—choice..... **95c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Granite Ware.

DISH PAN—"Imperial" ware, 17-quart size, seamless—Crawford's price \$1.45—The May Co. Price..... **85c**

COVERED KETTLE—"Imperial" ware, 3-quart size, has enameled cover—Crawford's price 85c—The May Co. Price..... **70c**

CAKE PAN—"Imperial" ware, 10-inch, for layer cakes—Crawford price 18c—The May Co. Price..... **14c**

RICE BOILERS—"Imperial" ware, 4-quart size, extra well made—Crawford's price \$1.95—The May Co. Price..... **\$1.35**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Ribbons

MOURNELINE TAFFETA—3 1/2 inches wide, with satin edge, and light blue; Crawford's price \$1.00—The May Co. Price..... **10c**

VELVET RIBBON—Black, with fast edge; size 1 1/2 and 3/4; Crawford's price for piece of 12 yards \$2.50—The May Co. Cut Price..... **15c**

No. 1 BABY RIBBON—Silk, red, blue, green, black and white, light blue and many other shades; Crawford's price for 50-yard spool, 50c—The May Co. Cut Price..... **25c**

### Remnants in Wash Goods.

A rare opportunity—Organdies, Batistes, Mousseline de Soie, Tissues, Dimities, Lace Stripes Effects, Oxford Suitings, Dotted and Embroidered Swisses to be closed out at one-third actual value.

### Remnants in Colored Dress Goods.

2500 remnants of Colored Dress Goods, embracing Venetians, Broadcloths, Voiles, Etamines, Tweeds, Covert Cloths, Crepe de Chine, Serges, Henriettas, Homespuns, Whipcords, etc. This accumulation to be cleared out at one-half price and less.

### Black Goods Remnants.

The accumulation of months—Short lengths of Black goods, embracing many popular weaves, such as Poplins, Lattice Cloth, Voiles, Velling, Etamines, Broadcloths, Serges, Henriettas and Novelty Suitings at one-half price and less.

### Silk Remnants.

Remnants of Silk, from 1 to 10 yards each, of Black Brocades, Plain Black Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Fancy Stripes in Taffetas, Persians, Louisines, Peau de Cygne, in fact, all kinds of silk suitable for waists, kimono and skirts, at about one-half regular prices.

### Other Remnants.

Remnants of all kinds of Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Linings, Cottons, Calicoes, Linens, Toweling and White Goods one-half regular prices.

### FURNITURE DEP'T TO BE DISCONTINUED

MEN'S SHAVING CABINETS, in quarters, golden oak only, with beveled French plate mirrors—D. Crawford & Co.'s price \$6.75—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **\$6.75**

HALL AND DESK CHAIRS, in oak and mahogany finish—Crawford & Co.'s price \$2.00—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **\$2.98**

LADIES' DRESSING TABLES, in golden oak, mahogany and bird's-eye maple with French plate mirrors—D. Crawford & Co.'s price \$12.50—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **\$8.75**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Crockery

DINNER SET—English porcelain, blue decoration, floral design, has 100 full-size pieces—Crawford price \$6.95—The May Co. Price..... **\$4.00**

TEA SET—Royal English porcelain, blue and green floral patterns, 66 pieces—Crawford's price \$3.95—The May Co. Price..... **\$2.50**

TEA SET—Carlsbad china, pink decoration, rosebud pattern, 66 pieces—Crawford's price \$7.50—The May Co. Price..... **\$5.75**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Corsets

LA VIDA CORSETS—Broken assortment of sizes; genuine whalebone; white or black; Crawford's price \$5.00—The May Co. Cut Price..... **\$1.45**

C. B. W. B. AND J. B. CORSETS—Short, medium and long; rib; odd sizes; in white, black or blue; Crawford's price \$1.50 and \$2.00—The May Co. Cut Price..... **85c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Toilet Articles

TOILET SOAP—2000 cakes of 4oz. perfume, slightly scratched—Crawford's price 5c—The May Co. Cut Price..... **2c**

10000 PIECES OF ODDS AND ENDS IN TOILET ARTICLES—The stock for inventory; FACE CREAM, TOILET WATER, FACE BLEACH, SMELLING SALT, TOOTH POWDER, TOOTH PASTE, TOOTH BRUSH, and many other articles; Crawford's price up to 50c—The May Co. Cut Price..... **10c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Stoves

STOVE RANGE—Six-hole, four high-grade burners, with high warming closet, asbestos lined, nickel trimmings, Crawford's price \$20.00—The May Co. Price..... **\$20.00**

STOVE RANGE—Six-hole, four high-grade burners, with high warming closet, asbestos lined, nickel trimmings, Crawford's price \$20.00—The May Co. Price..... **\$20.00**

WILTON VELVET ROOM CARPETS—Beautiful color effects; for hall, parlor and stairs; D. Crawford & Co.'s price, per yard, \$1.25—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **\$1.00**

BRUSSELS ROOM RUGS—Size 12x18 feet, good wearing designs, D. Crawford & Co.'s price \$15.00—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **\$12.50**

WILTON VELVET ROOM RUGS—In floral or Oriental colorings; D. Crawford & Co.'s price \$18.00—The May Co.'s Cut Price..... **\$15.00**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Trunks

VALISES—One lot of Leather Valises, club and Oxford shapes, in numerous sizes; these bags are slightly soiled, worth up to \$3.00; Crawford's price \$2.00—The May Co. Price..... **\$2.25**

SUIT CASES—Have brass catches and good patent locks, run over color; well-made cases; Crawford's price \$2.00; The May Co.'s Price..... **\$1.75**

TRUNKS—Made of heavy ducking, covered with solid nickel, leather straps all around, lined; Crawford's price \$12.50—The May Co. Price..... **\$9.50**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Blankets and Comforts

12-Cotton Fleece Blankets; extra heavy (tan); were \$2.95; cut to..... **\$1.50**

12-Gray Fleece Cotton Blankets; extra heavy; were \$1.25; cut to, pair..... **\$1.00**

11-4 Fancy Gray Blankets; were \$1.55; cut to, pair..... **95c**

### "Inventory" Inducements in

## Jewelry

SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN.

HYDRAULIC, Crawford's price up to 50c..... **10c**

BELT BUCKLES, The May Co. Price..... **10c**

HATTING, out price..... **10c**

CUFF BUTTONS, out price..... **10c**

HEAD CHAINS, out price..... **10c**

BABY PIN SETS, out price..... **10c**

VALENTINE JARS, out price..... **10c**

AND MANY OTHER DESIRABLE ARTICLES.



## TAX DODGERS ARE UNEARTHED BY DELEGATES

License Collector Clifford Informed by House Committee That Manufacturer Reported Sales \$390,000 Less Than His Books Showed.

### INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AT WORK FOR TWO MONTHS

Result of Its Findings May Be Reported to the House of Delegates at Once—Collector Clifford Wants Name of the Alleged Tax Dodger.

License Collector Clifford was informed yesterday by members of the House of Delegates committee investigating "tax-dodgers" that the committee had discovered one case where a manufacturer had made an affidavit to Mr. Clifford that his sales last year were \$390,000 less than his own books showed the amount to be.

Mr. Clifford asked for the name of the manufacturer, saying he would make him pay up balance due the city at once, if the report were true.

The assemblyman told him, however, that the committee would report any names it might choose to divulge to the House of Delegates first.

The committee to investigate "tax-dodgers" was appointed more than two months ago on a resolution introduced by Mr. Teschmacher. It consists of Delegates Fred Wiedmer, chairman; John R. McCarthy, Edward O'Neill, Henry Weeks and Charles H. Wittboett. The committee organized at once by electing William J. Gavigan, clerk, and Peter T. Barrett, attorney. Then a question was raised as to whether the House could appropriate any money to pay the clerk and attorney, and the committee apparently quit business.

But the committee has met regularly since, getting together on Thursday and Friday afternoon of each week.

The members began by getting from License Collector Clifford the affidavits of all the manufacturers in St. Louis. In these they swear to the amount of their sales for the previous year.

### Summoned Firms Before Committee.

With this information they began on the concerns the firm name of which began with "A." They issued subpoenas for the officials of these companies to appear before the committee with the books showing the record of their sales.

Sergeant-at-arms John Strubel was told to serve the subpoenas. He reported that he had difficulty in finding some of the men for whom he had notices, but about 30 firms answered the summons.

Of these the committee found one was paying license on the basis of more sales than its books showed. He actually made. It was also found, the members say, that one firm made sales last year aggregating \$390,000 more than its reports to Mr. Clifford showed.

When the discrepancy was discovered, it is said by a member of the committee, the representative of the firm offered to pay the delinquency at once, amounting to something like \$400. Later the committee made a further investigation into the books of the same concern and found, according to one of the members, that this firm owed nearly \$1000 more in license for the year previous than it had paid.

**Suited Exactly.**  
Lawyer: Have you any preconceived opinion concerning the case?  
Possible Juror: Huh?  
Lawyer: Your honor, we'll take him.

## The Kieselhorst System ONE-PRICE PIANO HOUSE Serves Your Interest Best.

The Kieselhorst System of piano pricing and piano selling is based on principles of right and justice to all purchasers. Prices that are subject to be scaled down "Just because it's you" and for various other flimsy excuses are unfair to the great majority of buyers.

Your best security against over-charging is the Kieselhorst System of piano pricing, based on factory cost, and not on the "what-we-can-get-plan" of many other stores.

### PRICE TAGS AND PLAIN FIGURES

All pianos, organs and piano players at the Kieselhorst Store are marked in plain figures. If for any reason an instrument is reduced in price—and that frequently happens in the piano business as in all other kinds of business—the reduction is the same to one and all alike and our price tags plainly show the price-concessions.

### The Kieselhorst System

Saves you \$45 on a new \$155 piano.  
Saves you \$65 on a new \$185 piano.  
Saves you \$85 on a new \$215 piano.  
Saves you \$21 on a new \$39 organ.

Our Small-Payment Plan Makes Piano Buying Easy.

WE ARE SOUTHWESTERN DISTRIBUTERS FOR  
APOLLO KIMBALL DECKER  
Piano Players. Pianos. Pianos.  
And various other makes of pianos and organs.

KIESELHORST PIANO CO.,  
ESTABLISHED 1870. 914 OLIVE ST.

## OLD MISSOURIAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT?



Joseph C. Hendrix, Mentioned for Running Mate With D. R. Francis by Democrats, Reared in Howard County, and Brother of Bishop Hendrix.

Joseph Clifford Hendrix of Brooklyn, N. Y., mentioned as vice-presidential candidate in connection with David R. Francis, is also a Missourian, and an example of the remarkable success achieved by many men from Missouri in the East.

Mr. Hendrix was born and reared in Fayette, Howard County, Mo., and went to New York in his early manhood. His career has been a succession of triumphs, both in a business and a political way.

The careers of the members of the Hendrix family are a striking instance of how success runs through some families.

The father of Joseph C. Hendrix went to Fayette, Mo., as a youth. He established a bank and at the age of 45 years died, leaving a widow and four sons. The influence of the mother on her boys was so great and good that all achieved a large measure of success. The second son is Bishop Hendrix of the Methodist church, who was only 29 years old the day before his election. The elder son has been graduated from the United States Naval Academy with unusual distinction, rose to the rank of lieutenant and died while still a young man.

The third son, Joseph C., was born May 25, 1857, received an academic education at Central College, Fayette, and spent three years in Cornell University. In 1873 he left college and went to New York, where he became a reporter on the New York Sun. His success was immediate. The articles which he wrote attracted the favorable notice of Mr. Dana, the editor of the Sun, and young Hendrix was sent to Brooklyn to assume the charge of the paper's news bureau there. His success was immediate and from the first, almost, he assumed a commanding position in Brooklyn politics.

When only 35 years of age Mr. Hendrix was nominated by the Democrats of Brooklyn to run against Seth Low for the office of mayor, and came within a few hundred votes of defeating him.

He left the newspaper business to become a banker, and since then has filled many important and responsible positions. He was appointed a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, in which he served 11 years, 6 years as president. He was a trustee of the New York and Brooklyn East River bridge, and President of the Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Brooklyn, in which office he achieved a signal reputation for executive ability.

As one of the three Democrats who fought against the Wilson bill with its ruinous tax provisions, Mr. Hendrix consistently maintained his stand through all stages of its progress, and as a member of the fifty-third Congress took an active part in the repeal of the Sherman silver law. He was made a trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, a trustee of Cornell University and a member of the Long Island Historical Society.

In 1898 Mr. Hendrix organized the King's County Trust Co., and in 1902 became president of the National Union Bank, one of the strongest combinations of capital and influence in New York. In 1897 he was elected president of the American Bankers' Association and was chairman of the arbitration committee of the New York clearing house.

In the American Bankers' Directory Mr. Hendrix is listed as the trustee of the powerful trust companies and a director in another, as well as a director in the National Bank of Commerce in New York, married in 1876 to Miss Mary A. Rathbone of Norwich, Conn.

Congress Will Be Asked for Loan of \$460,000 by Exposition Officials.

Congress is to be asked to loan \$460,000 to the World's Fair, instead of \$450,000, as heretofore stated, \$100,000 of this to be turned over to the board of ladies managers by the Exposition company, according to a statement made by Miss Lavina Egan, secretary of the ladies' board and representatives of the local company.

This plan, it is said, was agreed upon between President Francis and Mrs. Daniel Manning president of the ladies' board, in December, and communicated at that time to Congressman Tawney, chairman of the Exposition committee in Congress.

"There is perfect harmony between the local company and the ladies' board," said Miss Egan to the Post-Dispatch. "The plan for securing money for the ladies' board was agreed on soon after our December meeting."

"President Francis assured us of his support and suggested that he and Mrs. Manning should work together to secure the \$460,000."

"I was present when he and Mrs. Manning talked the matter over. The first time was at a meeting of the executive committee of the local company which Mrs. Manning and I were invited to attend. Mrs. Manning explained what the board wanted to do and what use would be made of the \$100,000 asked for."

The day following Mrs. Manning and I took luncheon with President Francis. President Francis plainly said a loan of \$460,000 would be asked from Congress, \$100,000 to go to the ladies' board.

"It was arranged then that he should inform Mrs. Manning and other ladies of our committee when he should be in Washington, and Mrs. Manning has been at the capital awaiting his return."

Florence Hayward of the local company concurred with Miss Egan, saying she knew that President Francis and the Exposition company were in favor of appropriating \$100,000 for the ladies' board.

## EXTRA \$100,000 FOR LADIES' BOARD

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Germany's Great Light.

The electrical display at the World's Fair will be aided by a magnificent new light which Germany will place on its national pavilion just east of the Cascades. The light is a new type, and is one of the most powerful manufactured and of a type used in German battleships.

## HONORS FOR DOCTOR WHO DEFIED ADMIRAL

German Singing Society Gives Birthday Banquet to Dr. John E. Faber.

### REFUSED TO LOWER HIS FLAG

Threatened to Kill Commanding Officer and Escaped to America, an Exile.

In celebration of his seventy-seventh birthday, the German singing society of St. Louis tendered a banquet to Dr. John E. Faber of 212 South Broadway, who, while lieutenant in the German navy, won distinction and exile by defying Admiral Brummert, head of the Prussian naval forces.

The dinner was enlivened by songs and impromptu speeches. Those present included: John Appel, Clem Schlamann, F. Bonnat, Ferdinand Bauer, E. Helpmann, F. Peter, Ernest Mueller, Al Schlesinger, William Teichman, Stephen Rembach, Michael Ohlman, Frank Reeve and J. Brown, all life-long companions of the veteran physician.

Dr. Faber, who is an intimate friend of Carl Schurz, received his medical education in Germany at the University of Gottingen. The incident which caused him to leave his native land occurred on the battleship Eulie in 1868.

Emperor William was slowly undermining the German confederacy by special favors shown to Prussia, and an indication of his attitude was found in his order to Admiral Brummert to take charge of the Eulie.

The admiral boarded the vessel one morning and gave immediate orders to pull down the red, white and gold flag of the confederacy. The order was not obeyed. Becoming furious at the defiance of his authority, the admiral personally commanded Lieut. Faber to lower the flag. Faber refused.

Swam to Freedom and to Exile.

"Arrest the rebel," was the order that followed.

"If you tear down the old flag," said the lieutenant, drawing his revolver, I will kill you."

The admiral packed away, and in a few minutes had left the ship. He was not gone long. Upon returning he was accompanied by a band of Prussian marines. Immediately the admiral was begun for the mutinous lieutenant.

But Faber had learned a thing or two, and knowing that to remain on board meant death, he ran to the stern of the Eulie, jumped overboard and swam to a small island about a mile away. There he was taken care of by fishermen.

Three weeks passed, and although Admiral Brummert made every effort to locate him, the lieutenant remained safe with his fishermen friends.

At a favorable opportunity he boarded the steamer of the Christiana Company, Columbus, and getting work as a stoker earned his way to New Orleans.

Boat Burned on Way to St. Louis.

"I took passage for St. Louis, where I had friends, on the big stern-wheeler 'Columbia,'" said Dr. Faber. "It was one of the finest boats I had ever seen. He was not gone long. Upon returning he was accompanied by a band of Prussian marines. Immediately the admiral was begun for the mutinous lieutenant."

But Faber had learned a thing or two, and knowing that to remain on board meant death, he ran to the stern of the Eulie, jumped overboard and swam to a small island about a mile away. There he was taken care of by fishermen.

Three weeks passed, and although Admiral Brummert made every effort to locate him, the lieutenant remained safe with his fishermen friends.

At a favorable opportunity he boarded the steamer of the Christiana Company, Columbus, and getting work as a stoker earned his way to New Orleans.

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## MILLIONAIRE AND BURGLAR

Kentucky Brewer Fires on Intruders When Second Attempt Is Made to Rob Him.

NEWPORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—Burglars made another attempt to enter the mansion occupied by Charles Wiedemann, the millionaire brewer of this city. Several weeks ago Mr. Wiedemann discovered a burglar attempting to force open a window and could have shot him, but took mercy on the prowler and tapped on the window, frightening him. He discovered two more porch climbers

## NEW BATTLESHIP OHIO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—It is expected that the big battle ship Ohio, now being built at the Union Iron Works here, will be ready for her official trial trip next September and will be delivered to the government two months later.

Her smokestacks and military masts are in position and her big funnels are being placed, while other work is advancing rapidly. The Ohio has been four years under construction. She was launched in May, 1901, but long delays were incurred by slowness in delivery of material and by the coal strike in the summer of 1901. Some of her sister ships in the East have already had their trial trips.

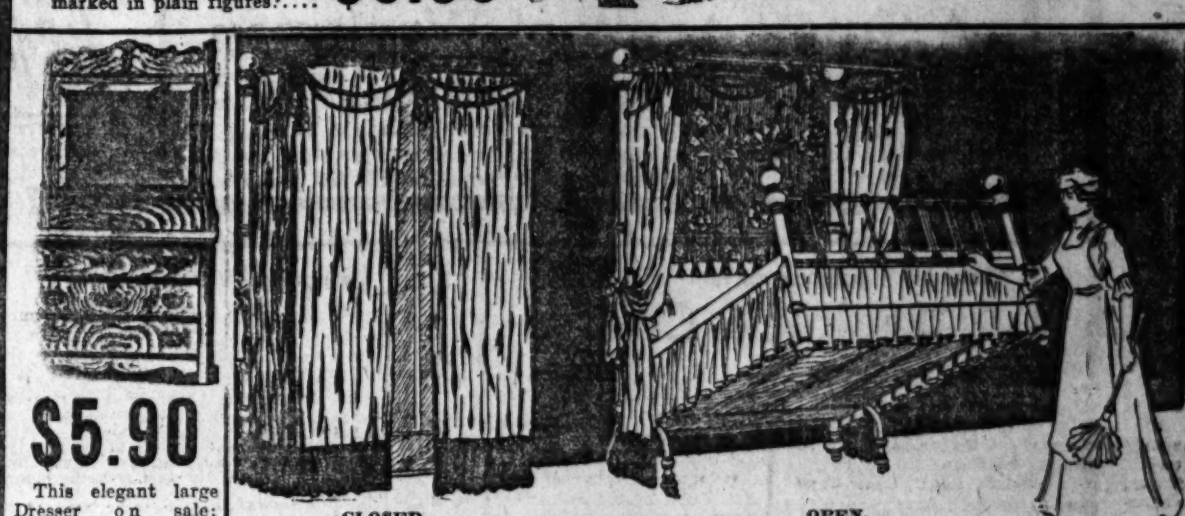
# GREEN TAG SALE

Means that every January and July we close out all goods that we do not intend to carry any more, which is a saving to you of about 50 per cent. Don't buy from anyone until you come down to our store and see what bargains we can give you.

ALL GOODS WE INTEND CLOSING OUT WILL BE  
**MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES**  
SOLD FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.



This large, handsome Ingrain Pattern Rug, 12x15, marked in plain figures.... \$3.95



This elegant large Dresser, on sale for \$10.00; special for Monday. \$5.90

**\$2 Down, Balance \$2 a Month**  
STEEL UPRIGHT SANITARY FOLDING BED  
On sale Monday (just like cut). This Bed is sold all over St. Louis at \$25.00. Come down and inspect this elegant Bed; you will be doubly pleased when you see the easy way it operates—Special Price..... \$16.50



Willow Rocker, just like cut, on sale for \$2.79. Center Table on sale for..... 29c. This Iron Bed with good spring and mattress complete, for..... \$6.50. Steel Folding Couches on sale for..... \$3.98. This combination Box Wardrobe Couch for..... \$3.98.



This elegant large 5-piece Parlor Suit on sale (just like cut), worth \$27.50; for only..... \$18.50

**GOLDMAN BROS**  
1102-1104-1106-1108 OLIVE ST.  
Here's a Bargain  
A big lot of these Handy Clothes Racks, just like cut, stands 44 in. high; sold everywhere for \$1.00—on special sale Monday for 39c.

**VICTORY**  
Over Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints is very decided when you use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then why will you continue to suffer when it is unnecessary? Get a bottle today from your druggist and see how much good it will do you. It never fails in cases of Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney Ills, Chills, Colds or Malaria, and has been endorsed by physicians for 50 years.  
**HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.**



## FRANCIS AND THE FAIR FIGURE IN GRIDIRON QUIPS

Famous Club of Newspaper Correspondents Advises St. Louisan to Get That Extra \$4,500,000 in Bake-Offs on the Hotel Charges.

CONCEDE HIM ALL HE CAN  
GET "AT CANNON'S MOUTH"

Menu a "Treaty for the Opening of an Alimentary Canal" and President and His Cabinet Share in the Evening's Fun.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU, 1245 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, Jan. 30.—President Francis and the St. Louis World's Fair came in for a merry time of it at the Gridiron Club dinner tonight.

This club, composed of forty Washington correspondents, gave its second dinner of the season and its thirteenth annual feast at the Arlington Hotel. The list of guests was remarkably even for a Gridiron dinner. Among those present were President Roosevelt, President Francis, nearly every member of the cabinet, Senator Cockrell and many of his colleagues in both branches of Congress, army and navy men and a large number of distinguished men from all parts of the country, including the editors and proprietors of many of the great newspapers.

The ovation to President Roosevelt was one of the most striking features of the dinner. The musicians of the club had arranged a song in the President's honor, each verse of which, sung with magnificent effect as a bass solo, aroused tremendous applause. John Philip Sousa, for many years a member of the Gridiron Club, led the chorus, wielding the baton. The first verse humorously advised the guests to apply for any office and another verse predicted the building of the isthmian canal. Still another verse predicted his nomination despite Wall street.

### Treaty to Open Alimentary Canal.

In order to be abreast of the times, and Senator Morgan not being present, the club did a little ratification of its own account. The "Gridiron Alimentary Canal Treaty," drafted in accurate diplomatic form, and printed on parchment, was the menu card, and a document which any potentate might wish to negotiate. It was formally communicated to the club as a message in writing, and each member and guest was handed a copy.

The purpose of opening the "alimentary canal," as stated in the preamble of the treaty, was to strengthen the bonds of friendship, facilitate social intercourse, satisfy hunger, quench thirst and allay the cravings for tobacco. The parties to the treaty were the Gridiron Club on one side and the guests upon the other, and some of the articles were as follows:

"It is stipulated and agreed that David R. Francis shall have as spoils of his prowess, whatever appropriations he can get at the Cannon's mouth."

### Advice to Francis About That Extra \$4,500,000.

"The Gridiron Club concedes the right of the Republican party to give the country four more years of Roosevelt—if it can."

"During the term of this convention, Marcus A. Hanna, Arthur P. Gorman and Chauncey M. Dwyer, in view of previous over-activity, shall each, individually, severally and collectively, remain silent."

"It is stipulated and agreed that David R. Francis shall be left to future developments."

"Secretary Cortelyou, true to his ordinary, agrees to defend the helpless Morgan interposed between the Roosevelt trusts in general and the Rockefeller in particular."

"There were a dozen or more of these articles, each hitting off the peculiarity of some guest."

Beginning with the oysters and running to the last song, there was a series of questions addressed to the President, to whom had been forwarded. Some of these questions were:

"David R. Francis wouldn't the St. Louis Fair get the four millions more it wants from Congress by the time the hotel charges are off on the charges the hotel keeps?"

"Secretary Root, do you think that Miles is to write a complimentary order on your retirement from the cabinet on Monday?"

"A Hit at Wood."

"The President's Friend."

"Secretary Shaw, it is reported that you are about to publish a book of stories told at cabinet meetings by yourself. What are you going to get to expurgate them?"

"Sen. Cushman, what do you think of your present rank in the army would have been if you had started as a doctor?"

"Secretary Wilson, in your opinion, is it possible to cross the boll weevil with the Scotch high-bail, and what would be the result?"

"Secretary Loeb, if you had to decide, whom would you admit first to see the President, a rough-ripped or a man with 17 children?"

"There were a dozen more of these questions and most of the guests were so astounded that they could not frame answers and sat down in confusion."

A member of the club played the part of ventriloquist and the figures, labeled Morgan, Knox, Hanna, Hill, Taft, Gorman and Senator Scott, were his collection."

"When the professor got down to work, the conversation ran on as follows:

"Arthur P. Gorman, how do you enjoy being Democratic leader of the Senate?"

"Gorman Leads, but"

"Democrats Don't Follow."

"I'd enjoy it a 'great deal more,' was the reply. 'If the Democrats would only follow me.'"

Judge Taft, said the professor, "do you think the Philippines are worth the head that we have paid for them?"

"They were," was the answer, "but a good many of them have spoiled on our hands."

"Arthur P. Gorman, is it true that Bryan has come out for you for President?"

"No, Bryan is a friend of mine."

David Bennett Hill, have you heard that Grever Cleveland may be nominated for President?"

"Hill 'dummys.' Which party?"

Judge Taft: You are to be sworn in as secretary of war on Monday. Have you yet taken the oath of allegiance?"

Two new members were initiated. Scott C. Bone of the Washington Post and H. O. Messenger of the Washington Evening Star. They were compelled to appear as initiates, and were subjected to their respective papers, which upon examination

## MAN IN THE MOON A FACTOR IN CITY'S LIGHTING CONTRACT



THOMAS B. CARTER,  
SUPERVISOR OF  
CITY LIGHTING

### Supervisor Carter Will Not Permit Company to Burn Its Lights in Southwest St. Louis While Luna Is in Her Prime.

Following the receipt of bids next Tuesday, another contract for lighting the roads and parks in the extreme southwestern part of the city will be entered into between the city of St. Louis, a lighting company and the Man in the Moon.

The Man in the Moon part of the contract will be for one year and will take the place of the one in which the city, the Welshbach company and the Man in the Moon figure.

The name of the Man in the Moon does not appear on the old contract, nor will it appear on the new one. But nevertheless he is quite as important a factor as he was on the memorable occasion when Mayor Ziegenhain felicitously remarked: "We got a moon yet, ain't it?"

The Man in the Moon part of the contract is a result of the astronomical and economical proclivities of Thomas B. Carter, supervisor of city lighting. Mr. Carter doesn't believe the city should be paying for 32-candle power gaslight when the Man in the Moon is beaming down with

several-million candle power effulgence, and lives up to his belief. Under the old contract the city pays \$11 for each lamp for each 100 hours that it burns. By prohibiting gas light when there is moonlight the supervisor estimates that about \$100, or almost one-third of the entire bill for the year, was saved to the city in 1903.

Mr. Carter is careful not to permit the gaslight man to pit his little lamps against the moonbeams—and charge for it. He is a student of the almanac, and on the first of each month he mails to the gaslight contractors a statement showing on what nights the moon will shine if it lives up to its habits. At the end of the month the bill for lights must agree with the number of night hours during which the moon did not shine.

The contract that is to be renewed Tuesday is known as the "little Welshbach contract." The Man in the Moon does not figure in the details of the "big Welshbach contract," where for lighting the greater part of the city west of Jefferson avenue, but the Man does figure in the Carondelet Light Co.'s 30-year contract for lighting the city south of Keokuk street, although the city gets none of the advantage of the moonlight nights, and it is the company's choice to burn or not to burn, at a certain rate per year for each lamp, regardless of how many hours it burns. This contract will expire in 1906.

by the committee, were found to contain startling information concerning many of the prominent guests present.

There were many other bits in the dialogue, and while they were in progress a man behind the President's back was mentioned the figure, representing Senator Scott arose, stretched upward his arms and shouted "Hurrah for Hanna."

"There was an adaptation of the Jai Alai ball game in the program, a skit imitating other fun-making features and many short speeches by the guests, including President Roosevelt."

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## PUT TO BE TRIED BY JURY OF DEMOCRATS

Lighting Bill Bribery Case Will Be Called Tomorrow by Judge Graves in Callaway County Circuit Court at Fulton.

### COUNTY PROSECUTOR CLAIMS RIGHT TO ASSIST DEFENSE

Says He Would Not Have Been Obligated to Help State in Change of Venue Case If Defendant Had Not Employed Him.

FULTON, Mo., Jan. 30.—"Col." Ed Butler, whose trial on the charge of bribery in connection with the distribution of \$47,500 among 19 members of the House of Delegates, who passed the lighting bill in 1903 is set for Monday, arrived here at 3:40 this afternoon. At the station, where 40 persons had gathered, every eye was on Butler, who was accompanied by his wife and his attorneys, T. J. Rowe and Chester H. Krum.

Outside the hotel a mile away, a crowd had assembled to get a glimpse of the Butler without the staid, good natured, and when Mrs. Davis, wife of the hotel proprietor, jokingly remarked that if they put up a tent and had him on exhibition, she thought she could easily get 25 cents apiece from one half the town residents, Butler smiled and said: "Well, Mrs. Davis, you are welcome to all the proceeds."

Garbed in a tailor-made suit of rich dark material, dotted throughout with grey, a broad-brimmed black slouch hat, immaculate white tie and a small gold stud instead of the \$100 stone which he frequently wears, Butler had all the appearance of a prosperous citizen who hides under modest dress his great financial resources. He has reserved 24 rooms at the Palace Hotel, while Circuit Attorney Polk engaged 14. A total of 70 witnesses is expected, but owing to lack of train service none of them will arrive before Monday.

Judge W. W. Graves of Butler, whom Judge Walker, after disqualifying himself, and failing to secure the services of Judge Hough of St. Louis, appointed, has received a copy of the motion to quash the indictment, which the defense will submit immediately upon the convening of court.

### JOINT CHARGE OBJECTED TO.

This objection, based upon a demurrer setting forth that the indictment violates in one count 19 separate and distinct charges of bribery; that it unites in one count several offenses which concern different persons or offices, each of which is prohibited by a separate statute, and that the indictment does not advise the defendant of the nature of the charges against him, was objected to by the defense.

The defense also objected to the indictment on the ground that it unites in one count several offenses which concern different persons or offices, each of which is prohibited by a separate statute, and that the indictment does not advise the defendant of the nature of the charges against him. The defense also objected to the indictment on the ground that it unites in one count several offenses which concern different persons or offices, each of which is prohibited by a separate statute, and that the indictment does not advise the defendant of the nature of the charges against him.

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## THIS HUMAN RUMINAIT CHEWS CUD IN MANNER OF CATTLE AND SHEEP



JOHN VON SHIFFERDECKER.  
Remarkable and Extremely Rare Affliction of St. Louis Man Is Explained by Physician.

John von Shifferdecker of 2823 Lafayette avenue, according to his own belief and the statements of physicians, one of the first men known to science as being afflicted with merytism—an affliction which causes an action of the stomach and jaws corresponding to the ruminating of cattle and sheep.

Since early childhood his food has returned to his mouth after being swallowed, and he has been masticating and swallowing again. In every respect his peculiar practice is similar to the act of cattle commonly known as "chewing the cud."

Only one similar case is to be found in medical books. It is reported by Johannesen as having come under his observation some ten years ago in Germany. As Shifferdecker explains his case, and he is borne out by his relatives and acquaintances, the food returns naturally to his mouth within ten or fifteen minutes after it has been swallowed. After being chewed a second time and swallowed, it remains in the stomach.

There is no pain connected with the demonstration of the phenomenon, and he never felt that it was necessary to consult a physician concerning it.

None of the family was similarly afflicted. Dr. G. Wiley Broome, to whom Shifferdecker's case was reported, says the condition is due, probably, first, to an unusual enlargement of the esophagus, making the act of regurgitation especially easy; second, to haste in eating and consequent insufficient mastication of the food before it is sent into the stomach; third, a deficiency in the gases of the stomach and other digestive organs, which could probably be effected, says Dr. Broome, "if the patient would chew his food very carefully and thoroughly, eating with great deliberation, and if he would then use a retainer to retain the food in his stomach."

"I have never had a case similar to the one of Shifferdecker, although I have had cases of regurgitation in elderly people—due entirely to a decadence of the digestive organs on account of advancing age. The case that Johannesen reports is, I remember, the only case of merytism that I have come under my knowledge."

"In the case reported by Johannesen, the patient was a man. His affliction began when he was 4 years old, after an attack of measles. The demonstrations occurred 15 minutes after a meal and lasted from ten minutes to an hour. Only about one-third of the food was raised, and the act was entirely involuntary. By contraction of the esophagus the patient could throw the food back into the stomach."

THE PLACE OF THE FOUR COURTS, and we must have a new building for courthouses. I do not believe that the old City Hall is a suitable courthouse altogether, but its interior must be almost entirely reconstructed."

Recently the Civic Improvement League announced its intention to make more vigorous its crusade against spitting on street car floors, and asked that friends of the movement who observed spitting should act as witnesses in the prosecution by handing the offender over to the police.

Mrs. Perry acted upon the suggestion. She says she saw a man spitting on the floor of a Spaulding avenue car, called the conductor's attention to the matter and gave him her card. After she left the car, the conductor gave the card to the man, who was Baptiste. Baptiste wrote Mrs. Perry from his office, saying that he had professed to construe as an "invitation for an acquaintance" and he did not spit upon the floor, but into the coal bucket, and that he was ready to defend himself against prosecution.

Death of an Illinois Pioneer.—TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 26.—Henry J. Shafer, one of Christian County's pioneers, died today at Vandeville. He was 82 years old and had resided in this county for 50 years.

Get Rid of Scrofula.—Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, disease of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes. It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.—Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

Nothing can be more embarrassing or humiliating to all intelligent and ambitious men and women than a red nose, red face, red veins.

ALL irritated or inflamed conditions of the skin and mucous membranes, whether of a chronic or of a low standing, especially of the nose and throat, are permanently relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

My scientific treatment never fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine that cures the skin and mucous membranes, whether of a chronic or of a low standing, especially of the nose and throat, are permanently relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

JOHN H. WOODWARD, D.D., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS TO GO TO CONGRESS.—VANDALIA, Ill., Jan. 26.—Ed Sprague, of this city, 22 years of age, and a native of Vandalia, has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Third District.

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## COTTON UP TO 16.88 AND SULLY MAKES \$500,000

July Option Was the Field in Which He Picked a Fortune on 200,000 Bales He Bought Twenty-Four Hours Before at 16.

PRICE IS EXPECTED TO GO  
TO SEVENTEEN THIS WEEK

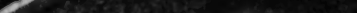
Assignment of One Firm, With Offices in Many Cities, Is Attributed to the Volcanic Action of the Bull Leader.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—July cotton touched 16.88 today, and Daniel J. Sully, the boss of the market, is credited with having cleared up a profit of about \$500,000 on this option alone within 24 hours. He bought 200,000 bales yesterday at 16 and sold today at an advance of from 60 to 80 points.

Directly charged to the operation of Sully in the market was the assignment of A. B. Baxter & Co., dealers in stocks, bonds and cotton, at 61 Broadway, with offices in all the principal



# FREE



**TALKING MACHINE FREE**

Why pay \$50.00 for a Talking Machine when you can get one **FREE** which

produces songs, speeches, band music, etc., as loud and clear as the most expensive instrument manufactured!

Here is an honest advertisement. No beating around the bush. We make an offer in plain English, to give away a Talking Machine FREE for selling only 36 packages of our Marvel Bluing at 10 cents a package. Every family uses washing blue. It is easy to sell what everyone wants. You can sell the 36 packages among your friends in a few hours. We are determined to introduce our Marvel Bluing in every home, and in order to do so we need good agents, and you are willing to be one handsomely. We will give a Talking Machine to those who will sell only 36 packages of our Bluing at 10 cents a package. Don't send any money. We trust you. Order today and we will send you 36 packages of Bluing by return mail postpaid. When sold send us the \$3.60, and we will ship you your Talking Machine at once. No charge for boxing, packing, etc. All writing is in plain English, so that you show it to your friends. A \$100.00 reward will be paid to anyone who can prove that we do not give away the Talking Machine exactly as described for selling only 36 packages of Marvel Bluing. Write today.

**THE MARVEL BLUING CO.**

Dept. 106. 173 Greenwich St., N. Y.

**DENTISTS.** **TEETH** **DENTISTS.** **TEETH**  
 Remolds and Gold-Crowned Bridge-work.

DR. E. C. CHASE,  
E. Cor. Sixth and Locust Streets, St. Louis.

DR. PAUL W. LENZE  
DENTAL PARLORS,  
1010A OLIVE STREET.

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E. Cor. Sixth and Locust Streets, St. Louis.

DR. PAUL W. LENZE  
DENTAL PARLORS,  
1010A OLIVE STREET.

**DR. A. E. MOSER,**  
DENTIST.  
10 FRANKLIN AV., Entree 2d Floor,  
BROWN AND BRIDGE WORKS, SPECIALTY.  
**EXAMINATION FREE.**

**EASTERN PAINLESS DENTISTS.**  
618 SOUTH STREET  
Bargains in Dentistry until February 1st.  
Open daily from 8 a. m. till 7 p. m. Sundays  
to 3  
**DRS. WINGINGTON & JOHNSON, Managers.**

**RHEUMATISM**

**CHICAGO DENTAL PALACE**  
Of New York and Boston.

**Generous Michigan Scientist**

**Sending Free Treatments  
To All Rheumatics  
Who Apply.**

---

**Reliable**

**No  
Delay.**

**Dentistry**

**ESTABLISHED  
10 YEARS.**

**HIS VIBRO DISCS CURE  
WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS**

Best Set of Teeth.....\$2.50  
PAINLESS EXTRACTION.  
VITALIZED AIR FREE.  
Gold Crowns, 22k.....\$2.50  
All work done by graduate dentists.  
Bridge-



Work .....  
 Work .....  
 anted for 38  
 years  
 Gold Filling  
 ing .....  
 Soft Filling Free  
 Bring this ad and get one Gold Filling  
 Free.  
 Don't be humbugged by high-priced  
 dentists.

**UNION DENTAL COLLEGE.**  
 622 Olive st., 2d floor. Hours till 9 p. m.  
 Sunday, 10 to 4. S. E. Cor. 7th and Olive sts.



NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS  
LEADING  
**DENTISTS**

**509 OLIVE ST.**  
Established 44 years. No guarantee.  
**NOTICE:** Do not go to the Fake Dentists who advertise cheap work, for they are not reliable and will do you more harm than cure and the work not good. Come to us and get the most reliable work done at the lowest prices.  
**REMEMBER IT IS THE**

"I feel a complete relief from the  
 a "wrench of Viper Juice. I am all Rheumatic suf-  
 fers who apply. He does not ask nor expect  
 for this treatment. I am cured as the follow-  
 is as weakly as he is generous, and can well  
 be made to make this free distribution to the suf-  
 means to be cured, and as all he wants is  
 or name and address, why not send it today?  
 be the first 600 applicants will also get an elegant  
 distributed book on Rheumatism absolutely free  
 on statement. And all free-free as the air you  
 breathe. Don't delay-write now! Address  
 PROF. DR. J. C. WATSON,  
 Dept. B, Battle Creek, Mich.

**Every Woman**  
 to understand how should know  
 about the wonderful  
**MARVEL Whirling Spray**

**New York Dental Rooms, 509 Olive St.**  
 Open daily from 8 to 6. Sun. from 9 to 1.

ESTABLISHED 1871.  
**Boston Steam Dental Rooms**  
 515 N. Broadway, bet. Locust and St. Charles,  
 4th Floor. Take Elevator.

**Bridge**  
**Work \$**  
**Per**  
**Tooth...**

**TEETH**  
**WHIRLED**



**The New York Herald Tribune**

**WORLD CROWD** ... \$6.00  
**GOLD FILLINGS** ... \$1.00  
**PAINLESS EXTRACTION** ...  
Open Readings Till 7. Send us 9 to 1.

**DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.**

**J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.**

213 N. 7TH ST. PHILADELPHIA

ALBANY DENTAL CO. FARMINGTON, CONN. FARMINGTON, CONN. FARMINGTON, CONN.



## IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to St. Louis Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause.

Backache pains come from sick kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it.

St. Louis people endorse this.

Mrs. A. C. Crooks, of 1407 N. 10th st.

says: "During the six or seven months

my back ached I used at least half a

dozen standard remedies guaranteed to

cure kidney complaint or backache which

comes from it. If the first dose of Doan's

Kidney Pills procured at 'Wolf-Wilson's'

cor. 6th and Washington, av., had not

helped me promptly and genuinely, I

never would have gone back for a second,

half of which I still have in the house,

for I found it unnecessary to take the

whole of the box. Since I completed the

treatment there has not been a symptom

of backache. My mother has also used

Doan's Kidney Pills with just as posi-

tive benefit as I."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole

agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take

no substitute.

## HOW TO GROW TALL

A Startling Discovery That Will Revolutionize the Physical Condition of Mankind.

Why Remain Short and Stunted When You May Learn Free the Secret of How to Grow Tall?

No Matter How Short You Are or What Your Age You Can Increase Your Height.

James W. S. Langerman, upon whose word the whole matter hinges, was United States vice-consul at Tangiers, on the north coast of Africa, when he was employed by Thomas W. Crider, European representative of the Exposition, to carry an invitation to Mohammed Ben El-Azabee El-Azeez, Sultan of Morocco, from President Roosevelt and President Francis to participate in the Exposition.

It was when he returned from this trip last spring that he visited St. Louis with his letter from the Sultan and the letter from the Exposition.

He also brought an Arabian horse for President Francis, which was described as a gift from the Sultan. While here for the entertainment of the Exposition, officials being among his guests.

His own accounts of this visit to the Sultan of Morocco at Tangiers, through a country full of revolutionists, being compelled to cut his way through in and out at a cost of \$800 lives.

When he returned to Morocco during the summer he took costly presents to his friend, the Sultan, including an elaborate photographic outfit costing several thousand dollars.

**Sultan Tired of Getting Letters.**

Soon after his return to Morocco he started again for the United States, but not only as far as Gibraltar, when a message from the Sultan compelled him to return to Morocco. His assistant, Mr. Danforth, came on alone, and when he arrived here gave up the Morocco building site.

The Exposition company has had considerable correspondence with Mr. Langerman and the state department since that time, and has learned nothing regarding Mr. Langerman's intentions.

According to Mr. Danforth, one outcome of the letters of invitation sent to the Sultan of Morocco was his impatient declaration that he wished "that President Francis would stop writing him letters," and that he didn't care what was done with the money he gave for the Exposition.

Mr. Langerman is a native of New York City, but has spent most of his life in Europe and Africa. He is said to be worth several million dollars, invested chiefly in African diamond mines. When he went to Morocco it was as commissioner from the World's Fair to the Sultan. He returned as commissioner from the Sultan to the Fair. He is believed still to hold the latter position.

It must be good, or we couldn't do it. \$5000 cigar for 10 cents. Ask your dealer.

**RED TIES BARRED IN GERMANY.**

A Country in Which They Are Regarded as Revolutionary.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—A prolonged litigation wherein the propriety of an upper teacher in a high school wearing a red tie, was the issue, came to an end today at Plauen, Saxony, by the court deciding that such a cravat is at least undignified, even if not intended by the wearer as a socialist emblem. Dr. Weidauer, the offender, was ordered to wear a red tie, as he wears, inadvertently, to a school picnic, and thereupon the Plauen Association criticized him severely as an improper person to teach the youth of the city. He sued for damages and the court, in deciding against him, Weidauer, said the editor was quite within his jurisdiction when he depicted a red tie, which in Germany is considered to indicate revolutionary principles on the part of the wearer.

**St. Louis Institute for the CURE OF Stammering.**

A perfect and permanent cure for modern and ancient and strictly scientific method.

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## WILL MOROCCO BUILD PAVILION OR PIKE SHOW?

World's Fair Officials Hope Purpose of Sultan's Government Will Be Made Clear When Commissioner Langerman Arrives in February.

RULER GAVE \$50,000, BUT NOW SEEMS INDIFFERENT

Though Supposed to Have Sent Barbary Steed as Tribute of Admiration to President Francis, He Expressed Disgust When Invitation Came.

World's Fair officials hope that when James W. G. Langerman, commissioner of Morocco to the World's Fair, arrives in the United States next month, he will make clear to them what part Morocco will take in the Exposition. A cablegram from Mr. Langerman in Gibraltar yesterday stated that he would reach Boston Feb. 13.

At present the officials do not know whether Morocco is to have a national pavilion or to be represented by a Moorish show on the Pike, for which, it is reported, Mr. Langerman will ask a concession.

The facts of the Morocco case as they stand at present are:

First, that the Sultan of Morocco gave Mr. Langerman \$50,000 and promised him \$50,000 more for Morocco's participation.

Second, that Mr. Langerman brought to St. Louis last spring a letter from the Sultan, which he translated to mean that the Sultan gave him authority to spend the money as he saw fit, although another letter from the Sultan to the State Department was translated as meaning that Mr. Langerman was authorized to build a national pavilion. The Exposition company accepted the former view.

Third, that Mr. Langerman selected a site for the Morocco pavilion last May, and in the fall A. H. Danforth, his assistant, upon returning from Morocco, gave up the site.

Fourth, that a mysterious shipment of freight marked "Morocco Exhibits" is held in New York awaiting payment of charges. When asked regarding the report that Mr. Langerman would seek a concession for a Moorish show, Secretary Stevenson of the Exposition company said yesterday:

**Inquiry Brings No Information.**

"We have heard the report regarding the concession, but we know nothing officially. We have not been informed whether Mr. Langerman will return and ask a site for a Morocco national pavilion or for a Moorish show."

"When Mr. Danforth, who was Mr. Langerman's assistant, returned to St. Louis he surrendered the pavilion site which had been assigned, but that was not done in writing."

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## MIDWINTER CLEARANCE

ALL GOODS NOW SUFFER FURTHER REDUCTIONS! The only way to get our stock in proper shape for the coming season is to close out all small lots left from the last. Deep has been the cut. Positively and pre-eminently the greatest price reductions ever made on such reliable furniture qualities. Bargains tremendous beyond conception.

PAY AS YOU CAN! DON'T WORRY ABOUT THE MONEY—"CHARGE IT." BUY NOW AND PAY AS YOU FIND IT CONVENIENT.

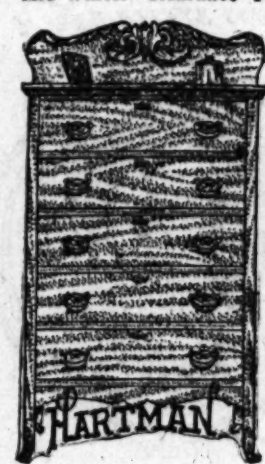
Goods purchased during this sale stored free and delivered when wanted.



PARLOR SUITS, \$9.75.

Magnificent 3-piece Parlor Suits, beautiful mahogany English frames, exquisite coverings, worth \$18—Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

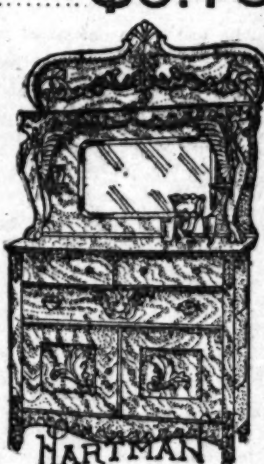
\$9.75



CHIFFONIERS.

Large five-drawer size, beautiful finish in golden oak—Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

\$3.59



MASSIVE SIDEBOARDS.

Solid oak mahogany French level plate mirrors, very elaborate—Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

\$8.95



Solid Oak Dining Chairs.

Cane seat and braced arms.....

69c

Only Credit House

In St. Louis

Marking Goods in

Plain Figures.

Heavy Ingrain Carpets, fine quality, magnificent assortment.....

23c

Extra Heavy Wool-Filled Ingrain, superior.....

37c

## SPECIAL FOR MONDAY



500 LARGE HANDSOME FRAMED PICTURES

Here's a value that outshines all past special bargains. These pictures run in size 14x18 inches to 16x20 inches. The frames are of various designs and make-ups, running from 3 to 6 inches in width. They come in gold, gold and white, white, green and gold, black and black and gold. The subjects include many reproductions of celebrated paintings. They're real works of art. Go Monday, as long as they last—each.....

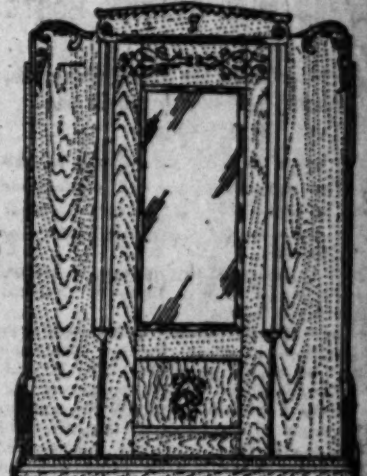
18c



GOLDEN OAK DRESSERS.

Elegant designs, heavy beveled plate mirror—Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

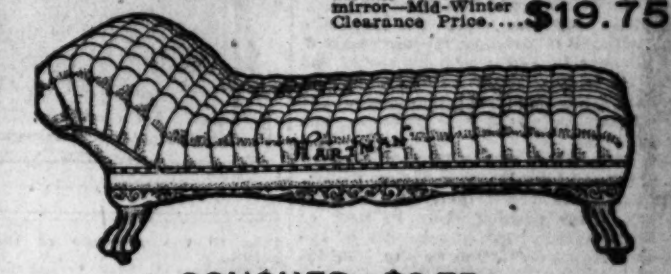
\$7.50



FOLDING BEDS.

Beautiful golden oak or mahogany finish; 12x18 French bevel plate mirror—Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

\$19.75



COUCHES, \$6.75.

Elegant Couches, deeply tufted tops, best imported velour coverings, steel construction—Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

\$6.75



Bed Springs and Mattresses, Complete.

Bed of pleasing design and very strong, springs of excellent quality and mattress has good strong ticking—Entire combination, Mid-Winter Clearance Price.....

\$4.25

Two-Piece Tapestry Rug, 9x12 feet.....

\$12.75

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, magnificent coloring.....

\$18.75

\$87 FOUR ROOMS \$10 AND THE BALANCE \$5 COMPLETE. PAY DOWN IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF



1101-1103 OLIVE ST.

## We Shall Buy a Million

50c Bottles of Ligozone and Give Them to a Million Sick Ones.

We have purchased for \$100,000 the American rights to Ligozone—the product which does what medicine cannot do. We thus control the only way to kill germs in the body and end a germ disease. We want the sick to know this product, and at once. So we make this remarkable offer. We will buy a million bottles and give them to a million sick. Will you—if you need it—let us buy one for you?

**We will pay your druggist** for a full-size bottle of Ligozone and give it to you to try. Simply send us the coupon below and we will send you the order, good at your local drug store. This is our free gift and its acceptance places you under no obligations whatever. We make it because this seems the quickest way to convince you—to show you—that Ligozone is and what it can do. Then our only request will be that you tell your sick friends what it does. When we, at our expense, have shown you a way to get well, help us let your friends know it, too. Do this for the good of humanity. In this way we have seen one cure lead to hundreds of cures. And that is why we make this offer.

## Acts Like Oxygen

Ligozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. The process consists in generating gases, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. These gases are confined under pressure and, by the employment of immense apparatus and 14 days' time, are made part of the liquid product.

The result is a product which does what oxygen does. Oxygen, as you know, is the vital part of air. It is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. And no germ of disease can live in the presence of an excess of oxygen.

But oxygen is a gas, and unstable. Ligozone is a liquid which is not even volatile. It carries its virtues into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. It forms a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare. It is life to the human body. But germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. For this reason, Ligozone destroys every germ in the body. And no man knows another way to do it without killing the tissues, too.

## We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to this product. We first tested Ligozone for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. In thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable—cases which medicine could not cure—we proved that Ligozone was infallible. Then we paid the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We publish this fact because it best shows the value of Ligozone. Claims are easily made; but men don't pay a price like that save for a product of vital worth to humanity. Men of our class do not stake their fortunes and reputations on a product without knowing that it does what we claim.

We paid that \$100,000 because Ligozone does in germ trouble what no skill can accomplish without it. It will do more for the



## REAL JAPANESE TEA GIVEN IN ST. LOUIS

Real Japanese Cakes and Real Japanese Folk Added to the Orientalism.

### MR. AND MRS. OTSUKA, HOSTS

Affair Was Given for Mr. Hajime Ota, Japan's Representative to the World's Fair.

A touch of Oriental life—Japan in 1904 with real Japanese tea and confections served by these polite little people to their guests—was one of the delightful affairs of Saturday night.

Japan transported to Cabanne, where St. Louisans could have a taste of Oriental life for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Natsuro Otsuka were host and hostess at their home, "Otsuka Lodge," at a tea given for Mr. Hajime Ota, the Japanese representative to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mr. Otsuka, the assistant commissioner; Mr. Kanaki, Mr. Mew, the manager of the Japanese bazaar, and Mr. Kuchibiki, the concessionaire, were of the receiving party, and all wore gorgeous Oriental costumes.

Mrs. Otsuka was in pale lilac silk embroidered in Japanese emblems and floral. Little Hajime Otsuka, the 4-year-old daughter of the host and hostess, shared the honors of the evening with the guest of honor. This little Japanese maid was in white crepe with silver and gold flowers embroidered all over it, and a pale blue sash tied under her arms and in butterfly bows at her back. Her black hair she wears like her American cousins, "banged and bobbed."

This little girl is a true Exposition product. She was born in Paris during the exposition, where her father, Mr. Otsuka, held the same position there he does at the World's Fair, that of manager of the welcome society of Japan to the Louisiana Exposition. Hence she is known to many friends of her parents as "Exposition."

Mr. Ota was in European costume. Mr. and Mrs. John Schroers, Miss Klemm, Mr. and Mrs. Diaz-Albertini, Mr. Theodore Hardee and most of the heads of departments and their families were guests of the evening.

The tactfulness and natural politeness of the Japanese was shown at the tea by the fact that many of the Japanese customs were put in the background out of deference to the presence of the American guests.

"Welcome Lodge" is not yet furnished after the Oriental fashion, so that the trans-Pacific guests at the tea were at a disadvantage. Their bolting water, cushions and little tea tables were absent. They could not sit tailor fashion on the floor and they committed the in-Japan unpardonable sin of wearing their shoes in the house. There was no alternative. Otherwise, it was a real Japanese tea.

**Rare Tea and Mysterious Cakes.** The tea was a glorious blend—the first picking of the tenderest leaves of the tea plant, real basket fired, "spider leg" tea, as the tea merchants call it. It is the kind of tea that is not given in this country with a whole set of dishes for 40 cents a pound. The tea was worth ten times that amount.

The cakes served with the tea were queer-shaped confections, as large as an American silver dollar, round, sweet, queerly spiced and oddly flavored and, above all, mysterious. They were Oriental cakes.

Mr. N. Kanaki, secretary of the Japanese commission, himself a guest, made the explanation to a representative of the Post-Dispatch, for the absence of some of the Japanese customs at the tea and said in further explanation:

"The tea room is covered with beautiful matting, and the guests sit on cushions. Not a particle of dust is allowed to get into the tea room. Before entering the tea room the guests remove their shoes, or else the hostess furnishes them with slippers. Mr. and Mrs. Otsuka did not expect their guests to remove their shoes."

"We use the green tea. We make it very mild and do not use either sugar, cream or lemon."

**How to Serve Tea.** The Japanese tea service includes one teapot, one cooling pot, in which a little of the boiling water is cooled, five tea-cups and a hibachi to heat the water.

"We do not pour boiling water over the tea, as the Americans and Chinese do. Boiling water is poured into the first cool just a little in the cooling pot, until it is hot, but not to the boiling point; then we pour this over the tea and let it steep a few minutes; then add boiling water and fill the cups."

"In Japan it is considered ill bred to talk business at a tea. There is no set rule as to what the conversation must be about, so long as it is of a social and refined nature, but business must be discussed. It is not the custom to give good form to laugh boisterously or talk loudly in the tea room. The conversation and laughter must be low and subdued."

The tea ceremony was introduced in the time of Hideyoshi Toyotomi, some 400 years ago. He was a great warrior, and at that time the Japanese were warlike and men were ambitious. The Emperor did not consider it good for the country. So he introduced the tea ceremony. He urged men to go to the tea rooms and meditate. He made the tea ceremony very beautiful, filled them with beautiful pictures and plants in order to bring them near to the heart of nature, and to produce in them calmness and tranquility of mind.

"I think the tea ceremony has done much good for Japan and for the tranquility of the nation. It has brought about a picture of a tea room in Japan. Mr. Kanaki pointed with pride to the four and five room tea ceremony. He said that the Japanese lanterns for the artistic effect, the real light was from the electric lamps in the ceiling. The Japanese are the Yankees of the East," said Mr. Kanaki.

**ARKANSAS SOCIETY FORMED.** Natives and Former Residents Wanted as Members.

The Arkansas Society effected a preliminary organization at the Mercantile Club yesterday afternoon by electing H. C. Wood temporary president and R. L. Prater temporary secretary.

Another meeting will be held Thursday. All natives or former residents of Arkansas are invited to affiliate with the new society.

**GIRL AND A FORTUNE.** BELLEFONTAINE, O., Jan. 30.—Col. Cortez, who claims to be serving a 15-year prison sentence at Carthage, Spain, writes to his 14-year-old daughter a home.

He declares that if the home is provided for him he will send the money to her and a priest to protect her on the journey. He claims that he was shot in the chest some months ago, was Bertha Humphrey Cortez, a relative of the recipient of the unexpected money. Humphrey never heard of Cortez, will correspond with the United States consul at Malaga, Spain.

Similar requests have been received by St. Louis residents, but the girl and the fortune are believed to be mythical.

**STEAL DENTIST'S GOLD.** Burglars Force an Entrance Into Office of Dr. Fitzgerald.

The office rooms of Dr. C. E. Fitzgerald, dentist, in the Vandal building, Vandeventer and Olive streets, were broken into during the noon hour yesterday, while Dr. Fitzgerald was at lunch, and several small packages of gold, valued at \$15, were taken.

Entrance was obtained through a transom and the gold, which is used for fillings, was taken from the drawer of a desk. None of the employees of the building saw the robber.

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JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Gov. Dockery has appointed John Sherwood of Moberly to be special census taker of that city. A question has been raised at Moberly as to whether the census is necessary to know whether Moberly has a population of more or less than 10,000. Some in order that the tax may be increased from \$5 to \$10 cents.

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## TINY "EXPOSITION," MAID OF JAPAN CHARMS GUESTS AT CABANNE FUNCTION

### MISSOURI ATHLETIC



HEIRO ATSUKA.

## JAPAN MUST SHUN TRUCE OF THE BEAR

London Traveler Says Only Hope of Weaker Nation Is to Precipitate War at Once.

Dr. Peter George Paul Atlas, member of the Royal Geographical Society of London, is the guest of A. du Bouchet of 221 Locust street.

Dr. Atlas made a walking tour of the world between 1897 and 1900. He traveled over 40,000 miles by foot and 28,000 miles by sea in the interests of the Royal Geographical Society and to decide a wage for the London Sporting Society, of which he is a member.

He was the guest of President McKinley and of President Roosevelt, then governor of New York.

Dr. Atlas is much interested in the threatened war between Japan and Russia. He is of the opinion that if Japan hopes to win, her chance is at present.

The Transiberian Railroad is in bad condition now because of the cold and the snow. Russia would have a hard time to get her land forces across country, he said.

But let Japan not wait until May. The Japanese are good soldiers, but they can not expect to win from such a power as Russia.

"While I admire the Japanese, for the sake of the white race I should dislike to see the Mongolian race advance towards Europe."

Dr. Atlas is of Greek parentage, but was born in the northern part of Africa. His home has been for years in London. He speaks 14 languages.

When he started on his noteworthy tour he went East from London, crossed the British channel to Belgium and visited European countries.

From Russia he went into Asia. Four months were spent in China, Australia was next visited, then back to London and across to America. He crossed the United States, visiting Baltimore, New York, Albany, Chicago and western cities.

For more than two years he was accompanied by two St. Bernard dogs, Cerberus and Medusa. He made the ten beautiful pictures and plants in order to bring them near to the heart of nature, and to produce in them calmness and tranquility of mind.

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Affairs of Club Turned Over to President Gardner and Newly Organized Directorate.

### MEMBERSHIP LIMIT OF 5000

Holding Company, Represented by Frank R. Tate, Turns Over Property to Organization.

Negotiations for the purchase of the Missouri Athletic Club from the holding company by the new organization were concluded at a meeting yesterday afternoon.

The holding company was represented by Frank R. Tate, and the new organization of the club by President Russell Gardner and several other members.

Terms were agreed upon, as a result of which the club building will hereafter be controlled exclusively by the members.

After the meeting President Gardner issued the following appeal to the citizens of St. Louis in the interest of the new organization:

To the public and to the members of the Missouri Athletic Club: We are pleased to inform you that our plans as heretofore outlined have been crowned with success, and we can now promise the citizens of St. Louis and to the club that we are should be a credit to ourselves, to the members and to everyone interested in the organization.

Our membership will be limited to 5000, and as soon as this limit is reached, our initiation fee will be \$100.

We have received already something like 1000 new members, and have only a number yet to receive.

We are going to work at once in our earnest endeavor to correct all former mistakes, to manage the club in a broad, liberal and business-like way, and to the kind consideration of our membership until we can perfect all our plans and place the club where they want it—the head of any similar club in the United States.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. RUSSELL E. GARDNER, President. The officers of the club are Russell E. Gardner, president; Isaac Hedges, vice-president; Leslie Marmaduke, treasurer, and the following board of governors: Clifford B. Allen, R. Ballard, Henry W. Blodgett, Charles S. Crane, Samuel C. Hedgcock, Max Judd, J. S. Lowry, Samuel Meyerson, Harrison I. Drummond, John E. Greer, C. G. Greer, E. E. Parmore, T. Terry, Walter B. Woodward and R. D. Yoakum.

**POPE'S WOOLEN ZUCCHETTO** He Would Not Exchange It for a Splendid Embroidered Silk One.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) ROME, Jan. 30.—My plump woman, member of the highest Italian aristocracy, was received recently in private audience by Pope X and presented to him a magnificent alken zucchetto which she had embroidered with her own hands, requesting that he accept it as a token of her love.

The Pope smiled, but taking the zucchetto from her, he pointed out that the winter he wore a thick woolen one and she could bring me one like that.

"I am perfectly willing to make the exchange," she said.

The Pope examined the Pope's zucchetto closely and promised that she would soon bring him one like it.

**FR. BRYNE NOW A PSTOAR** Archbishop's Chaplain Appointed to Pastorate of the Church of the Assumption.

Father P. J. Bryne, who since October has been officiating as secretary and chaplain to Archbishop Glennon, has been selected to fill the vacancy in the pastorate of the Church of the Assumption caused by the appointment of Father Dooley to St. John's.

Father Bryne has been at various times assistant pastor of some of the prominent churches of the city having spent six years in that capacity at St. Theresa and three at St. Lawrence. He was in October, 1902, he assumed the position of secretary and chaplain of the archdiocese.

He was with him until the time of his death, after which he accepted the same position at St. John's.

Father Bryne will take charge of the pastorate in about two weeks, at the time Father Dooley will remove to St. John's.

**Effective Talk.** "There is a good deal of talk to the effect that the Duke will marry in America. Yes, the money of at least a dozen heiresses is talking all at once."

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### MISS STELLA BONROE



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Feb. 5, and arrangements are complete for a record-breaking event. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock, and dancing will begin at 10 o'clock.

Those who will participate in the general program are Arthur Bend, Stella Bonroe, Edward Voepel, Estella Claus, Ida Hollmig, William Pfeiffer and Edward Zaenglin.

In the little play, "The Chambermaid," the following will make up the cast: Edward Voepel, Edward Zaenglin, William J. Pfeiffer, Paul Schneider, Charles Wagner, W. H. Lamont, Miss Lillian Klein, Miss Alice Murphy and Miss Lydia Veniga.

**MO. PAC. IMPROVEMENT.** KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—William Cotter, manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, signed a contract today for the installation of an electrical automatic block system on all the main line tracks of the Missouri Pacific system.

Work will be begun at once installing the system on the 25 miles of main line track between Kansas City and St. Louis. The system will then be gradually extended to other lines of the Missouri Pacific.

**USED COCAINE TO INFLUENCE GIRL** Miss Netheront Says Young Hypnotist Took Her Clothing to Pawnshop.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Merle Netheront, the girl who claims to have been enticed from her home at Logansport, Ind., by Claude Lavery, has told a strange story to Judge Chitrus.

She explained how the young hypnotist had performed at Logansport and induced her to accompany him from her home on the promise that he would secure for her a good stage training.

The girl said that Lavery immediately began to exert his mysterious influences over her, and she was unable to resist him. They traveled through several states, and she acted as his subject during the exhibitions given by him.

Arriving at Chicago, he began to inject cocaine into her arms, she said, and she was unable to resist him.

Assistant State's Attorney John Newcomb asked the witness to explain her feelings under the double influence of cocaine and hypnotic suggestion. She said she felt light and care free and drowsy, and unable to resist the man who held her in his hypnotic power.

She told of being commanded to remove her coat while walking on a public street in daylight. Although the weather was intensely cold she obeyed, and, acting on his command, she removed the garment. She said she also obeyed Lavery's order to go to the west side and purchase cocaine on Madison street drugstore.

All her wearing apparel, jewelry and other personal effects, she said, were given to Lavery while her mind was under his control.

She was while journeying back to visit her parents for the holidays that the girl managed to free herself from the alleged mysterious influences.

A trap had been prepared, the girl related to Chitrus, when her parents and Lavery were captured.

**PHOTOGRAPH COUNTERFEITS.** PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 30.—A big gang of counterfeiters has been run to earth, eight now being in jail, charged with manufacturing \$20 counterfeit bills of Mayfield, Ky., bank notes.

Many of the notes have been passed in this section and a secret service officer sent here by the government came in with M. Warren and son, Horace Warren, and Dock Puckett and John Wyatt of Callaway County, Robert Duncan and E. D. Thompson, who were locally brought in, were previously arrested.

The plates where the goods were made has not been found, but is believed to have been located. The bills are photographs and are deficient only in coloring and rapidly pass in country towns, where most of the vice officers have now gone with warrants to search certain photograph establishments in Callaway County, and hope to find the plates.

**NOT THE REAL "CORSAIR" MS.** Morgan's Purchase May Be Paper Byron Practiced On.

(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 30.—Publisher John Murray, whose grandfather was Byron's publisher, says he has the original manuscript of "The Corsair" in Byron's own handwriting, and that therefore the Alger manuscript of the work bought by J. Pierpont Morgan and taken to the United States last week by his son cannot be the original. Murray never heard of the existence of any other manuscript.

He said that the manuscript was the one he owns. But Byron was accustomed to write several rough drafts of his poems before they finally satisfied him, and Murray thinks it may be one of these that Mr. Morgan bought together with the manuscript of "The Last Days of Pompeii" for \$10,000.

**WOMEN'S SHOES.** In patent calf, colt and vict enamel, box calf, corona and vict kid and kangaroo, dress shoes in button or lace, hand-turn, Goodyear welt, and McKay stitched soles, light, medium and heavy weight, French military, opera and low heels—none but the very latest styles.

**25c KNITTED FLEECE LINED** For House or Bedroom Wear. In Assorted Colors—Savers of Doctor's Bills.

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[illegible]



## BOWLING

## BIG ATHLETIC MEET FOR SCHOOL BOYS

World's Fair From July 4 to 6, Open to All  
Students of Elementary and High School

James E. Sullivan yesterday wired from New York to the athletic department of the World's Fair that he had arranged dates for one of the best athletic features of the sport schedule. This is the eleven-man and eleven-bowls championship meeting. The dates named are July 4, 5 and 6.

The events at this meeting will be held under the auspices of the National Inter-scholastic League and will be open to all high school and high college students throughout the country, whose scholastic standing is attested by the principal of the school entered from.

The importance of the event may be judged from the fact that one of the last eastern meetings of the organization is Square Garden in December, when 1700 entries were received.

The event to take place at the Stadium in July will far exceed that in number and interest according to the expectations of the World's Fair athletic management.

Western College championships—W. R. Stevens  
100-meter run—J. V. Skiff  
400-meter run—A. H. Shapleigh  
1000-meter run—J. V. Skiff  
Throwing the discus—Isaac R. Taylor.  
Throwing the club—Albert Pope.  
800-meter run—Albert Pope.  
To college scoring greatest number of points in Olympic trials championship events—A. G. Spaulding.  
Throwing the 16-pound weight for distance—C. D. Dwyer.  
Of these donations Col. Pope offers \$2500, the highest value thus far. The others will range in value from \$100 to \$500.  
Director of Physical Culture Sullivan will arrive in city Monday evening.

**YOUNG CORBETT CLEARS  
UP \$12,000 AT OAKLAND,  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.**—After two days of a "killing" hard luck Young Corbett cleared the Oakland track for the Friday afternoon. He cleaned up \$12,000 on the first race he won \$1000 on Scotsman, in the first race in the third and fourth heats.

St. Louis has maintained a high standard in track and field events and the local showing is expected to compare with that of the best institutions of the country.

Many offers to donate special cups for Olympic games events have been received at the World's Fair headquarters. The following offers have been accepted:


Marathon race—D. de Francs.

and Cowan say that they have the money  
and no plunger is too big for them.

# RHEUMATISM

## DREAD OF WINTER

The cold, misty rains, northerly winds and damp, cloudy days of winter arouse the old pains and aches and bring out all the misery of Rheumatism. All rheumatic troubles spring from a too acid blood and the deposit of gritty, irritating particles of acrid matter in the joints and mus-



swelling, and a feverish condition of the whole system.

Rheumatism, having its origin in the blood, requires an internal, constitutional remedy to stop it. External treatment

East Liverpool, Ohio, July 28, 1906.

I had been troubled with Rheumatism for two years, been under treatment of physicians and tried everything recommended, but all to no avail. My knee and elbow joints were so stiff that I could not use them. My finger joints were also affected so that I could not sew. Could barely get out with the aid of a cane. I could hardly

ments and plasters produce counter-irritation and scatter the pains, but they collect at some other point, and Rheumatism goes on season after season, finally becoming chronic, and the joints and muscles always stiff and sore.

**SSS** system, all poisonous acids and unhealthy matter, and invigorates and tones up the sluggish organs, and the cure is thorough and lasting. S. S. S. contains no Potash, Alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is guaranteed purely vegetable, unequalled as a blood purifier and greatest of all tonics.

Write for our book on Rheumatism. Medical advice and all information given without charge.

**THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**


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# DR. CHAS. A. DUFF'S CURES

Are Satisfactory, in Every Case Because They Are Complete and There is No Possible Chance of the Disease Ever Returning.

"To cure any disease is to blot out every symptom, restore the patient to perfect health in every way that the disease has affected so that not a sign will ever recur during life."—Chas. A. Duff, M. D.

There are so many men suffering from



chronic Pelvic diseases, and the greater number of these victims are still most unfortunate in treating with doctors, being unable to find any relief, or to secure results, or a false cure, if they succeed in benefiting the sufferer at all. There is no such thing as a cure of a disease, and the physician whose method does not eradicate every vestige of the disease, and whose treatment cannot rightly claim to do more than relieve.

**My Pelvic Methods insure every man**  
*and every other male sufferer*

**A LIFELONG CURE FOR  
BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE,  
SEXUAL DECLINE, PILES,  
RUPTURE, HYDROCELE AND  
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,  
BLADDER AND PROSTATE**

CHAS. A. DUFF, M. D. GLAND.

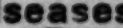
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**Cures in 16 days, without cutting, p.e.s. drugs or detention from business.**

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Time of cure, 16 to 69 days, by my original per. simula. (used exclusively by me).

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Every vestige of poison removed from the system without aid of medicine, surgery or cutting.

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Are Satisfactory, in Every Case Because They Are Complete and There is No Possible Chance of the Disease Ever Returning.  
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**A LIFELONG CURE FOR**  
**BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE,**  
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**DOCTOR COOK**

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Time of cure, 10 to 60 days, by my original very simple remedy (used exclusively by me).

**MY MOTTO—"No Fee Expected Until a Cure is Effected."**

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**DIAGON POISON**

Every vestige of poison removed from the system without aid of mercury or potash.

been left undone, to be

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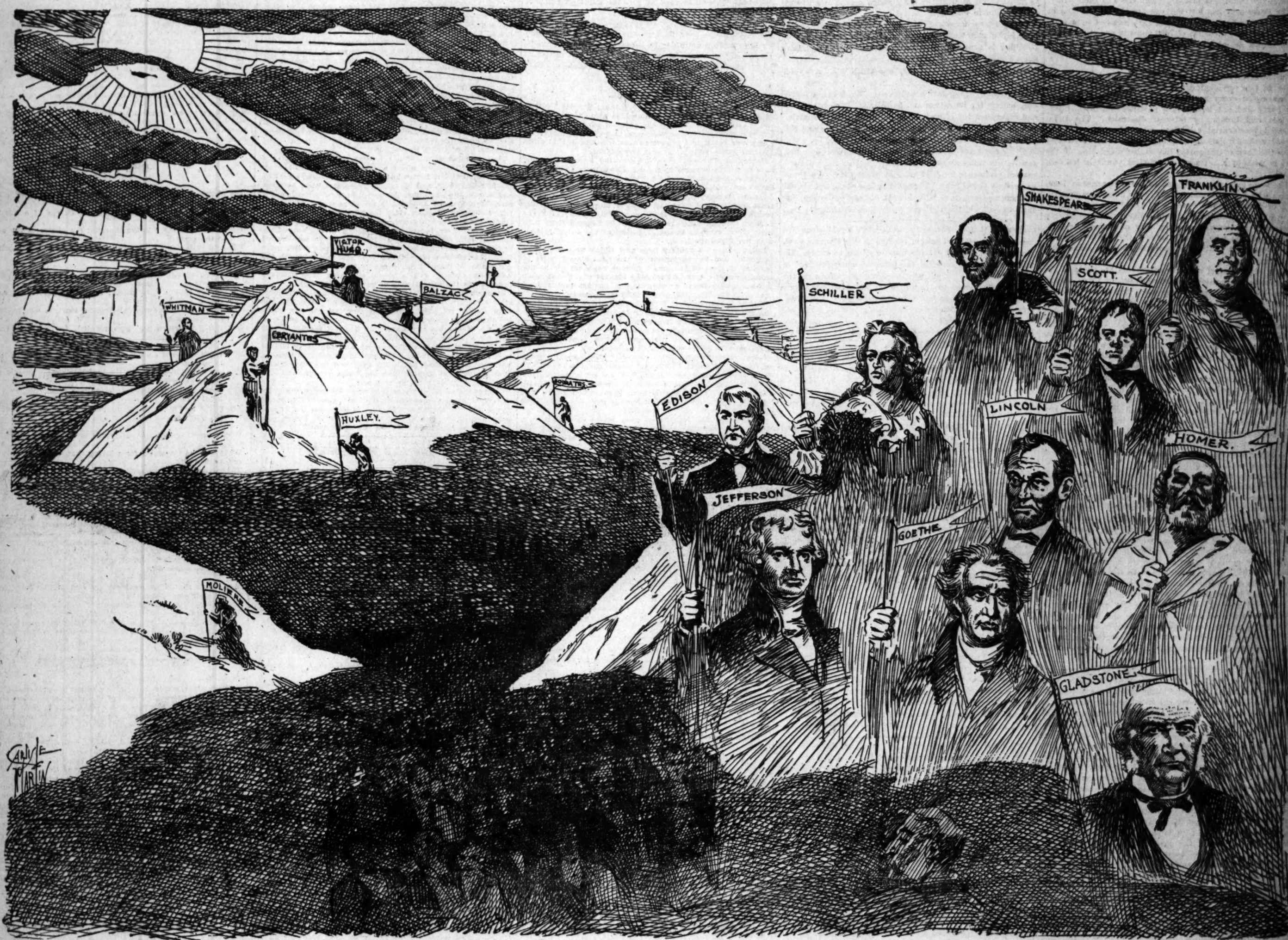








## ONLY ON PEAKS IS CLEAR LIGHT; ABOVE CLOUDS IS THE ENDLESS VIEW



THE top of buildings there is bright sunlight; in the canyon-like streets are cold shadows. Mountain peaks catch the first rays of the rising sun and from their heights its latest gleam is seen.

Some men are, like skyscrapers, lifted above the huddle of meaner sort, almost clear of the city smoke and having the wide view which comprehends not only the turmoil of traffic, but peace spread on fallow land—north, east, south and west—even catching glimpses of distant centers of activity and other ambitions than the perpetual desire for dollars.

Some men are like mountain peaks, so lofty of thought the light rarely dies for them and, when the sun shines, only intermittent mists may hide them, or obscure them. They look to the world's ends over lesser peaks, plains, rivers, lakes—seeing city and farm, men and cattle—only the blue verge limits their view, the penumbra of the earth's encircling shadow.

Down in the valley of life most men spend their days, catching only a little light and, at noon moments hiding from the glare and heat the sun pours upon them.

Most men do not love the strong sun which is Truth; they love the valley darkness which they know and, when they look up, are content to see the Truth reflected from some mountain peak, as a highest window reflects a red ray of the sun, set below our vision, but still visible from the window.

There are men whose hearts so burn to know that which is True, the secrets of this life and the next, that they cannot endure the valley darkness. They set out on a journey to the peaks.

Their eyes are always turned to those heights where the sun lingers longest and, when reflections come from those who have achieved the utmost height, they stand to gaze in loving admiration on glorified faces.

Great of heart, they set out in their youth, often being under compulsion of struggling out of the mass at the lowest, least lighted point in the valley; often hampered through many years of endeavor by a blind group who, seeing no light, cannot believe in its existence, and so strain at the arms and knees of the climber to hold him back.

The struggle with the mass for freedom, bearing the burden of the blind through many stages of the journey, has made some men strong for

the stiff climbing on the later steep. The slow ascent has given strength of muscle, clarity of mind and the long-looking upward has strengthened and purified their vision. Such men have come to know that the peaks they once thought the ultimate points in the world's crown were only foothills; they have pressed on for points higher than the clouds, where the sun by day and the stars by night should give their perpetual light.

Some struggling for freedom have been overcome by the mass. They have accepted the rule of darkness, have put out of their hearts love of light and all aspiration for the white eminences they saw in one upturning of the eyes. Doubt dulled them, ease enervated them, defeat sapped the last dregs of small courage.

Some have gained the first stage of the road, where the lesser great reflect the unseen sun. They have stopped there, tired of the endeavor, content to reflect reflected light, pitifully unconscious of the greyness about them and the short distance that their half of a half emanation proceeds toward the Erebus beneath; mere stones beneath the foothills, having the briefest noon and night alofts as long as that they left.

Only on the peaks is the light long, only above the cloud level is the endless view and the eternal

radiance.

Every age has had its climbers, every nation has produced men who have set their banners on the mountains of knowledge, men who have shaken off the encumbrances of superstition, of fear, who have refused the bribes of convention, who have not heeded the ridicule of those who would not, could not climb. They have taken the road to that top which seemed best for them; they have starved and thirsted on the way and have achieved what their strength allowed. They have found company with the great.

They named Homer blind, yet we of the valley have seen few reflections of the sun so bright, so colorful, so sumptuous. Thousands have been called by him to the peaks, whence they might see and, though their heliographs gave different report, we are aware that there are all colors in the spectrum and each metal knows its own.

Lincoln had no teachers to tell how the road ran, where the camps lay nor where springs flowed. Almost at the bottom of the valley he began his climb. The crowd clutched at his shambling legs, gazed, laughed at the uncouth figure he made as he journeyed up. They plead with him to stay, fed his small vanity and his grosser appetites. He laughed at their gibes,

laughed with those who ridiculed and, slipping from their clutch, shambled up until he stood upon the highest eminence his strength permitted him to gain.

Spencer was born on a slope of the valley. He gained the foothill with small effort. They told him the peaks were crowded, that in the upper heights the air was cold, that the view would not compensate for the endeavor. They told him his legs were weak, that he would never get out of that valley beyond the first ranges, and that there was solitude, comfortless, unlovely. He did not heed them; the lighted faces on the high peaks smiled for him and he would be of their company. So he went up and up and up and he drew a host after him from the deepest darkness and from the greyness, a host out of which came strong men who could climb to his side. And these reflect the great light we see today.

It is a great company on the peaks; it smiles, it beckons to every one who lifts his eyes. It is good to be near them, though we may only reach the point where, clearly, we may catch their reflections of the Truth, see the sun in their shining eyes. If we might join them—then would the day of knowledge break upon our horizon and the darkness of the valley be a dream forgot.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. Broadway.

Mrs. Manning is clearly capable of manning a great Exposition.

Is it a "mandate of civilization" that the public's own affairs are to be kept from the public?

"The Collapsed Promoter" would be a great picture to add to J. P. M.'s remarkable art collection.

Are we to stand by and see Panama licked, or are we to encourage secession and rebellion? It might be "impolitic" to say.

## MR. BRYAN'S IMMORAL ISSUE.

In another column on this page is republished an article from the Evening World giving the records of two issues defined by the Democratic party—the tariff and the free silver issues. These records are interesting and instructive reading for Democrats in the present crisis of their party. The Democracy has lost but one presidential election in which the tariff issue was up and that was lost by a margin so close that a change of 7000 votes in one state would have turned defeat into victory. The contributory causes were largely local and in the next campaign victory crowned the struggle.

On the other hand, free silver has brought defeat to the party in two presidential and five congressional elections. It has swept every northern state out of the control of the party and has left it in a powerless minority, disorganized and broken by internal dissension. The twice defeated presidential candidate who advocates the free silver issue and insists upon fastening himself and his hobby upon the back of his party like Simbad's Old Man of the Sea, is without a remnant of political power in his own state.

The facts give birth and point to the utterances of Democrats who protest against the further disastrous domination of Bryan in the councils of the Democratic party. They supply a solid foundation of bitter experience in party losses for the overwhelming majority of Democratic leaders and editors who publicly oppose the reaffirmation of Mr. Bryan's pet political vagaries in the next Democratic platform.

Most significant of all these utterances are those of the Democratic congressional representatives of three pivotal states—New York, New Jersey and Connecticut—who are a unit in predicting disaster unless the party turns from the dead issues of past defeats to the vital and pressing popular issues of the present.

But the great opposition to free silver among the Democratic voters of the country has grown with every effort to revive it. It is not based solely upon the experiences of defeat. It is due in large measure to an enlightened moral sense which perceives the essential immorality in the advocacy of a policy which would debauch and cheapen the money of the country. They see clearly that the free coinage of silver at the present value of silver would be essentially wrong and would work terrible injustice and hardship upon the toilers and the thrifty who would be cheated out of more than half their dues. They realize that the free silver arguments have been destroyed by the logic of events and actual conditions.

This can be said without questioning the honesty of millions of plain people who followed Mr. Bryan's leadership.

In his recent speeches Mr. Bryan has insisted upon the importance of the "moral issue" in political questions. He has given spectacular conspicuousness to his appeal to the moral sense of the people. The country has reason to exclaim, in the words of Gratiano to Shylock, "I thank thee for that word." For while Mr. Bryan is right in saying that every political question involves a moral issue and that a political party must appeal to the moral sense of the people, he is wrong in the basis of his appeal. An analysis of his attitude discovers him on the immoral side of a moral issue appealing to immorality and unreason to strike down the wages of the workers and the savings of the thrifty, and to wreck the commercial honor and integrity of the nation. It reveals him a prey to a monstrous egotism which has led him into the slough of inconsistency and hypocrisy.

In order to serve the people a political party must adopt issues that are both moral and practical. It must appeal both to the moral sense and the common sense of the people. The Democratic party has an opportunity to serve the country on these sound lines. It can insist upon a return to the safe moorings of the principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution; it can restore sanity to our foreign relations and wisdom and morality to our dealings with weak and dependent peoples; it can demand that the tariff bulwarks of monopoly oppression be thrown down; it can force the substitution of moral and legal obligation for the "mandate of civilization," which is a convenient veil for reckless ambitions and the schemes of conscienceless adventurers; it can restore economy in public expenditures and make the civil service law a reality instead of a farce; it can regulate the currency, the tariff and the combinations of capital in the interest of the people; it can insist upon the equality of all under the law and upon the enforcement of law upon all without favor—these and other sane, practical and vital issues lie at hand for a vigorous and successful political campaign in behalf of the people.

But the opportunity for public service will be lost if, with vital and practical issues, the Democratic party mingles the dead, impractical and immoral vagaries which have vitiated its historic principles, shocked the moral sense and the common sense of the country and crushed the party into a helpless and disorganized remnant.

The scrupulous conscience which has just returned a 2-cent postage stamp of which it had defrauded the government has doubtless amazed or amused a great number of people who have little or no conscience.

## THE GARTER KING AT ARMS.

The death of the garter king at arms of England is a great event. The late king, Sir Albert Woods, who was crowned thirty-five years ago, reigned so wisely that he is hardly known in history.

No one knows, however, what may be the possible disturbance resulting in exciting annals for the next reign. For the garter king at arms can make more trouble in England, if he likes, than any other king of England has dared to venture on since the sudden departure of James II. After he has been actually crowned with an actual crown, the garter king is a real king, supreme in his realm. How important this may be, not only for England but for this country, appears when it is known that it is part of his prerogative to prevent those who wish to appear before him from assuming coats of arms to which they are not entitled, and also to "decide all questions of precedence at state pageants."

After we have crowned a garter king at arms at Washington, all question of the relative rank of Supreme Court justices at court will be settled at once. So also will the other burning questions of the extent to which one court beauty has or has not been snubbed by another. So also will every question of the amount and arrangement of the gold lace on the civilian uniforms worn at the White House.

We recognize our increasing wants as imperative only

when relief for them is at hand. The coronation of a garter king at arms is the next logical step in our progress. Nothing short of his authority will ever teach the twentieth century American to know exactly and officially when he has been snubbed.

Dun reports that business conditions would be most satisfactory if present high prices for the leading staples were the result of wholesome demand, but that the predominance of manipulation prevents any such gratifying conclusions. Aside from the lines temporarily stimulated by severe weather, trade is quiet, and evidences of increased activity with the approach of spring are hopefully awaited.

## OVER EMPHASIS AGAIN.

"The college professor who is married," says President Harper of Chicago University, "will do ten times as much good as one in his position who is single. If he has three or four children he will be still better, for he will be a stronger man."

If this is true, bachelor professors must get married or quit teaching. If the bachelor is worth only one tenth as much to his students as the married man it is a wrong to keep him in his chair.

But perhaps President Harper speaks tropically. He probably means that marriage is good for any man and therefore is beneficial to a college teacher. He certainly doesn't mean that a bachelor is so nearly worthless as he would be if his value were only one tenth what it would be if he were married.

The habit of exaggeration and over-emphasis is not found only among the immature and half-baked. Men of culture and experience too often indulge it. They use the superlative degree when the comparative would be better and the positive best. They magnify their preferences by using striking contrasts of number. President Harper says one man is ten times as good as another just as the child expresses preference for jelly cake by saying it is ten times as good as pound cake. The child is blameless, but should not mature men, men with beards, college professors, for instance—should they not put away childish things?

Senator Wm. J. Stone discussed with fervid eloquence the point of national honor involved in the Panama case. Honor is a good subject for Senator Stone to study. He might with profit consider the point of honor involved in the conduct of a public man who opposes trusts on the platform, but seeks to fasten a trust monopoly upon the people of his own state, in the guise of a representative of a public health society, which was a sham organized to deceive the people.

## UP-TO-DATE MR. KRZIZA.

Young Mr. Krziza of Stuart, Neb., seems to be entitled to the thanks of a practical world. He has taken a notable step towards solving the problem of what shall be done with persons who have passed the 45-year dead-line established by the present-day strenuousness as the limit of useful human activity.

It has been contended by some sociologists that folk who persist in living beyond this age without having gained a material competency should be shot, but young Mr. Krziza does not agree with this view of the matter. He has a father who is 51 years old and a mother who has seen 40 summers and winters. He proposes to utilize them by exhibiting them on the Pike when the World's Fair opens.

The mother of young Mr. Krziza is so dauntless of soul that she has persisted in gaining flesh, despite the hardships of a modern struggle for existence, until she weighs 310 pounds. The father of young Mr. Krziza retains so youthful an appreciation of the colorfulness of life that he finds esthetic joy in wearing a German military uniform. These facts cause young Mr. Krziza to believe that old Mr. Krziza and old Mrs. Krziza would be fine Pike attractions, and he has accordingly applied for a concession to this end.

The incident seems to merit a regardful study. It may be that old Mr. and Mrs. Krziza would draw vast crowds if displayed in a tent on the Pike for a reasonable admission fee. Young Mr. Krziza himself would prove more than ordinarily interesting in his character of a son profiting by the public exhibition of his parents as freaks. The whole spectacle would, at the least, serve as a rebuke to the visiting Heathen Chinee, who still hold fast to the antiquated teaching that old age is to be venerated and fathers and mothers especially held in the tenderest esteem.

The eight statesmen who ask the Republicans of Illinois to make them governor are evidently confident of the party's power over there. Taking a gubernatorial contest from the polls to a convention is not a good thing for any state and in the end may not prove to be good for the party.

A medical law with a provision against 50-cent hospitals might have added to the value of the pen with which Dr. Dockery signed the latest medical enactment of a Missouri legislature.

Pennsylvania school teachers are forbidden to "hug the big girls," or say "how do you do, my dear?" Why don't Pennsylvania employ schoolma'ams exclusively?

The news that Missouri's bank deposits are \$136.81 per capita is very gratifying to everybody in Missouri who has that much money.

Stupendous paternalism may be bad, but it is not so bad as stupendous war.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Even the lazy walk fast this winter.

The Chicago churches are to be so reconstructed as to prevent their congregations from an early flight to heaven. With the macaroni wheat farmers organizing we shall have plenty of spaghetti and macaroni for World's Fair purposes.

The Grand Duke Alexis is said to have "busted" the bank at Monte Carlo. What can he now do toward "busting" Japan?

Before he passes out, that Waterloo veteran at Quincy should be called on to say whether Napoleon would have been licked if Bluecher had not arrived. If he was there, he would be sure to know.

The Swedish papers are warning their readers against World's Fair footpads. If, however, foreigners can keep their whiskers out of barber shops that want \$0 for a shave they will be about as safe as if they were at home.

The "gent" who is now troubled as to when to wear a plain full dress suit or a Prince Albert or a Tuxedo will one day, if President Roosevelt's ideas shall become fashionable, cease to worry about the shape of his coat; he will be trying to guess what colors are the gaudiest and how many shades he will be expected to wear.

## POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS.

PETERSEN—Old veteran writes: "There was a marble and stoneyard on northwest corner of Fifth and Washington avenues up to the civil war. I believe the late Hon. John D. Ferry lived in the first house north of it."

## JUST A MINUTE WITH THE POST-DISPATCH PHILOSOPHER

## BEING EASY.

IT IS BETTER to be easy than so soulless and so so hard That for our fellowman we have no feeling or regard.

'Tis better that some villain ply his cudgel on our head Than that the innocent, through us, should starve for lack of bread.

'Tis better to be easy than so filled with lust and greed. No lodgment in our hearts is found for kindly thought or deed.

'Tis better that we sacrifice some pleasure or some gain Than that by word or look we give the humblest creature pain.

'Tis better to be easy than so steeped in selfish schemes. We have no time to idle or to dream life's fondest dreams. 'Tis better that we forfeit wealth as we attempt to rise Than that we miss a single rose or scorn the glowing skies.

## United We Stand.

Prominent baseball fans, by advocating Senator Gorman for the presidency because he was once a ball tosser himself, are still a great lover of the national game, have inaugurated a movement altogether new in politics—a movement which may result in a complete transformation of that other national game, politics, as it is now played.

Heretofore the only heroes whom the American people have been able to agree upon for the presidency to any great extent—at least sufficiently to "put them over the plate"—have been military heroes, such as G. Washington, Andrew Jackson, Zachary Taylor and U. S. Grant. Many a battle these men went through, on many a bloody field, and the people loved them, then, and that they should rise on the pedestal through which they passed, and honored them with their votes, even as Desdemona honored the swarthy Moor with her lily-white hand.

But we have no military hero now whom we are panting to honor, and the suggestion of the unnumbered hosts of baseball fandom to take up a famous exponent of the national game—an exponent who has himself won honors upon the glory field where brother fought against brother—and boom him for the presidency is both timely and unique.

Whatever may be their views on the tariff, the Philippines, the Panama canal, free silver or free lunch, these unnumbered hosts of baseball fandom are a unit in the belief that baseball is the greatest sport in existence, and that the proper maintenance of the game is the most important question now before the American people.

What more fitting, then, than that they should rise en masse and demand a baseball candidate for the White House—especially in view of the fact that the present administration has shown itself to be an enemy of the diamond, inasmuch as recent orders have been issued which will make it practically impossible for any government employee to attend a game of ball hereafter?

Let the baseball fans assert themselves! Let them form a national committee and hold a national convention! Let them frame a platform, and let the keynote of their principles be this:

"We are not who may govern the islands of our country, as long as we can win its baseball pennants!"

## Fess Up!

This is the final day of Jan. Step forth and tell us, cowering man. The status of that vow: Toward: alcoholics, flunkies and Tobacco, let us understand. What are your feelings now? Come, tell us freely, if you dare. What of the vow that seemed so fair, And which so tenderly you nursed On and succeeding Jan. the first?

Can't a National Purity League be formed to protect our susceptible United States senators from temptation at the hands of ruthless men?

Judge Parker of New York is said to be a cold proposition, but it would hardly be right to blame him for the prevailing frigid weather.

Most dromedaries, it is said, are very fond of tobacco smoke and will hump themselves to get a whiff of a good cigar.

The slot machine will never be a complete success until it can furnish brains at a nickel a throw.

The man who "playfully" handles a revolver stands a good chance of eternally handling a harp.

Love is the only trust to which the law grants the right of merger.

Eggs, potatoes and gasoline are still going up.

All is not cold that's bitter.

## HURRYING UP THE BABY.

From a London Review.

A correspondent sends us an extract from a poem which recently appeared in a South African paper, thinking we shall approve of its sentiments. We do, we do. The inspired verse is entitled "Making a Man," and begins:

Hurry the baby as fast as you can, Hurry him, hurry him, make him a man: Off with his baby clothes, get him in pants, Feed him on brain food and make him advance; Hustle him, soon as he's able to walk, Into a grammar school; cram him with talk; Fill his poor head full of figures and facts, Keep on jamming them in till it cracks.

## A TURKISH PARABLE.

One knocked at the beloved's door. And a voice answered from within: "Who is there?" Then he answered: "It is I." Then the voice said: "This house will not hold thee and me." And the door was not opened. Then went the lover into the desert, where there is nothing but Allah, and fasted and prayed in solitude. And after a year he returned and knocked again at the door. And again the voice asked: "Who is there?" And he said: "It is myself." And the door was open to him.

## ARE WOMEN TOO ACTIVE?

From the Ladies' Field. The women of this generation are undoubtedly suffering from too much occupation. The listless, bored, discontented, unsettled girl of 20 years ago has given place to the restless, energetic and positively desperate business woman thirsting for fresh outlets for enterprise. We are caught up in the whirlwind of modern unrest and we imagine we are happy because we have no time to think anything to the contrary.

## MUSCLE, FOR INSTANCE.

From the Philadelphia Press. "I've made up my mind to punch Cadley's head the first time I see him," said a young man. "Old man, you'll need to make up something besides your mind, or it may be the last time you'll see him, or anybody else."

## Gleanings in the World of Thought and Action.

## THE RECORD OF TWO DEMOCRATIC ISSUES.

From the Evening World. Let us measure Mr. Bryan's accuracy of thought and statement, as well as the quality of his Democracy, by one of his assertions that can be tested by the record. "We have lost more elections," he declared, "on the tariff issue than on any other issue, and yet the reorganizers would have us return to it."

Democracy never lost a presidential election on the tariff issue before the civil war. The tariff was not an issue during the war and reconstruction periods. It played some part in the campaign of 1880, when Hancock said that the tariff was a "local issue," but that was the time when a Republican statesman announced the great truth that there was "one more President in the bloody shirt." The Democracy won the election in 1884. It lost in 1888, and that was the only presidential election in the whole history of the country, that it ever lost on the direct issue of the tariff. But what sort of defeat was that? Grover Cleveland received a popular plurality of 88,637, which was 23,331 more than he had received in 1884, when he was elected. He carried Connecticut and New Jersey; he lost his opponent's own state of Indiana by only 2348 votes, and he lost New York, thanks to certain well-known local causes, by 12,922. A change of less than 7000 votes in this state would have re-elected him.

The Democrats came out of that campaign united, defiant and hopeful. Within a month after Harrison's inauguration they carried Rhode Island. In November of the same year they carried Iowa, New Jersey and Ohio, and reduced the Republican majority in Massachusetts to 675. The next year they carried Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Montana, Nebraska and Oregon, and for their sins, elected Mr. Bryan to Congress. In the following presidential election, in 1892, they swept the country by such an overwhelming majority that they could have won without the votes of New York, New Jersey or Connecticut, all of which they carried.

That was the result of a campaign of education on the tariff question. How about a campaign of education on silver? In 1896 Mr. Bryan lost every northern state east of the Missouri river, and Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Kentucky in addition. He even lost Manhattan Island—something that no Democratic presidential candidate had ever succeeded in doing since the birth of the Republican party. The Democrats were beaten again by a series of majorities unprecedented in our history, in the state elections of 1897, 1898 and 1899. In 1900 Mr. Bryan was buried under a popular plurality of \$48,790, which was \$48,790 more than the adverse plurality of 1896, and he achieved the distinction of being the only candidate of a great party in American history, with a single exception, who received fewer votes the second time he ran than the first.

Since then the tide has continued to run against Democracy except where the malign influence of Bryanism has been shaken off. Mr. Bryan has now lost his own state, his own congressional district, his own county, his own city, and we believe his own ward. He has left the Democrats without a single senator from any northern state outside the Rocky Mountain mining camps and the party is now in a minority even there. The majority against his policy, not only in the East, but in the great states of the Middle West, have been greater than anything ever known, even in the darkest days of the civil war.

That is the result of a campaign of education on the silver question. Such a campaign on the tariff question converted the people in a single year, because in that case the Democracy was right. But when you are wrong the longer your campaign of education lasts the fewer the votes.

## IF YOU ARE WELL BRED.

You will be kind. You will not use slang. You will try to make others happy. You will not be shy or self-conscious. You will never indulge in ill-natured gossip. You will never forget the respect due to age. You will not swagger or boast of your achievements. You will think of others before you think of yourself. You will not measure your civility by people's bank account. You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others. You will not forget engagements, promises or obligations of any kind. In conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory. You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncrasies of others. You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs. You will never under any circumstances cause another pain if you can help it. You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners. You will not sulk or feel neglected if others receive more attention than you do. You will not have two sets of manners; one for "company" and one for home use. You will not remark while a guest that you do not like the food which has been served to you. You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.—O. S. Marden in Success.

## NEW SWISS PRESIDENT

There is a new president in Switzerland, and nobody particularly cares. There is a new president in Switzerland every year. And every year the new president is the promoted vice-president of the year before. This year it is M. Robert Comtesse.

Mr. Comtesse wears a tall hat, tilted on one side to show he is no politician. He makes everybody like him. His manners are most ingratiating and his eloquence altogether irresistible. Besides, he has a splendid education, which he received in Neuchâtel, Heidelberg and Paris. First a lawyer and then a politician, he has for twenty years been heard in the principal debates of the federal chambers—now discussing military affairs, now dealing with the railroad problem, now handling the delicate question of international relations.

He is 57 years old and at the very height of his powers.

As president he will be an extremely busy man, for he will have to help draft the new commercial treaties with Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

## THE BLIZZARD.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

O, de blizzard come wild brag en bluster.

Blow me out my linen duster.

Lawd knows.

I froze—

I clean froze up in Dixie.

He sift de snow, en de elect be slingin'.

Col' nigh win lak a witch a-singin'.

Lawd knows.

I froze—

I clean froze up in Dixie.

Lawd, stop de col', an' de row th's raisin'.

Lan' us safe whar de dew nigh blazin'.

Lawd knows.

I froze—

I clean froze up in Dixie.

## VALUABLE INFORMATION.

From the Chicago Post.

"What shall we name the baby?" she asked.

"Whatever you wish, dear," he replied.

"That's awfully good of you," she said.

"O, no," he returned, "it's only wisdom. I have four married friends who have told me confidentially that it will save time and trouble to concede that point in the beginning."

## HUXLEY ON MEN.

From London Truth.

Prof. Huxley once wrote to Mrs. W. K. Clifford about men: "They are very queer animals—a mixture of horse, nervousness, and stubbornness and cantankerous, with an angel bobbing about unexpectedly like the apple in the pocket, and when they can do exactly as they please they are very hard to drive."

## CESAR AND HIS WIFE.

From Collier's Weekly.

The evils of divorce in our day are as nothing compared to what they were in Rome. Then the institution existed for the convenience of the men. Now it is defended mainly for the protection it gives to women, who form a large majority of the petitioners. Today the story of Julius Caesar and the charms of the ideal of Rome. Such a magnificent assertion, made in our day, as that "Brook's wife must be above suspicion," would arouse a mere howl of laughter. The men had the upper hand in those days and they used it to their own advantage. The relegation of the still unfinished advance in the fair treatment of women. If hand-to-hand fighting were still the most important business of existence, these measureless inequalities between the sexes would still be seen. One of the most assured victories of modern over ancient times is in this fairness to the physically weaker half of man. "If I had my choice of all the ages," Mr. Bryan well said, "on landing from his European trip, 'I would rather live now than to have lived at any other period of the world's history. Never was there such opportunity of service to one's fellows; never was there a time when the victories of peace were so great as now. I am glad to live in an age when a man does not have to fight in battle to prove that he is a patriot,' and we might add, in an age when justice and sympathy are less dependent than ever before upon physical strength. The former way of regarding woman, however sophistically defended, was in origin the direct result of the reign of man in the world, and now for the first time is Caesar's wife Caesar's equal."

## THE NOW.

By Eugene F. Ware.

The charm of love is its telling, the telling that goes with the giving; The charm of a deed is its doing, the charm of a life is in living; The soul of the thing is the thought; the charm of the act is the actor; The soul of the fact is its truth; and the Now is the principal factor.

The world loves the Now and the Nowist, and tests all assumptions with rigor; It looks not behind it to falling, but forward to ardent and vigor.

It cares not for heroes who faltered, for martyrs who hushed and recanted, For pictures that never were painted, for harvests that never were planted.

The world does not care for a fragrance that never is lost in perfuming. The world does not care for the blossoms that wither away before blooming. The world does not care for the chimes remaining unring by the ringer; The world does not care for the songs unsung in the soul of the singer.

What use to mankind is a purpose that never shows forth in the deed? What use has the world for a loving that never had winner or wooer? The motives, the hopes, and the schemes that have ended in idle conclusions, Are counted along with the failures that come in a life of illusions.

Away with the flimsy idea that life with a past is attended; There's Now, only Now, and no Past—there's never a past; It has ended. Away with the obsolete story, and all of its yesterday's sorrow; There's only today; almost gone, and in front of today stands tomorrow.

And hopes that are quenchless are sent us like loans from a generous lender, Enriching us all in our efforts, yet making no poorer the spender; Lightening all of our labors and thrilling us ever and ever With ecstasy of success and the raptures of present endeavor.

## WHY THINKERS LIVE LONG.

From the London Telegraph.

Thinkers as a rule live long; or, to put the proposition into more general terms, exercise of the mind tends to longevity. Herbert Spencer has died in his eighty-fourth year. Darwin reached his seventy-third. Sir George Stokes his eighty-fourth. Carlyle his eighty-sixth. Tyndall was accidentally poisoned at 73, but might have lived several years longer. Huxley was 70 when he died. Gladstone in his eighty-ninth year. Disraeli in his seventy-seventh. Newton lived to be 85 and Lord Kelvin is still vigorous in research in his eightieth. To a great extent the brain is the center and seat of life, what Sir William Osler called the central battery, and its stimulation undoubtedly strengthens the forces that make for vitality. Healthy exercise of either mind or body, or course, favors length of days, but the strivings of the thinker and writer are seldom quite of the healthy order. Darwin, Carlyle and Spencer were victims of nearly lifelong dyspepsia, and yet exceeded three score and ten. Pleasant exertion without pleasure; a priori, one would not expect the abstract thinker to live so happily as the man of experimental research, and the experience seems to confirm the expectation. No one will question Sir James Paget's dictum that undue fatigue is a common cause of disease, but so also is indolence. The part of the human economy, mental or physical, is not made for activity?

## THE BLIND MAN'S WHISTLE.

From the Golden Penny.

In Japan the blind carry a peculiar kind of whistle, which they blow as they pass through the street, and people who hear it separate and leave a pathway clear for them. There are a great many blind persons in Japan, and if they were to employ the makeshift of a child or a dog to lead them there would be numerous complications in the narrow streets. When heard in the dead of night, the "blind whistle" has an especially pathetic and mournful sound.

## JAPANESE ARTILLERY.

From "A Handbook of Modern Japan," by Ernest W. Clement.

The guns for the artillery service of Japan used to be purchased abroad, but are now chiefly manufactured in Osaka. There is an excellent arsenal in the Koishikawa district of Tokyo; it is on part of the site of the magnificent mansion of Prince Mito, whose beautiful garden still remains a delight to all visitors. This arsenal is where the once famous Murata rifle was formerly manufactured; but that has been superseded by the "20th Year" (of Meiji) rifle; and both of these are Japanese inventions. The arsenal is also turning out ammunition at the ordinary rate of a million rounds a day.

## HEALTH ON HORSEBACK.

When I first took up horseback riding, some years



# Robinson Crusoe Was a Lobster if He Suffered Hunger on Juan Fernandez

Such Is the Declaration of Armin T. Haeberle, a St. Louisan Who Has Just Returned From the Famous Isle, Which He Found Overrun by the Finest Lobster Crop He Ever Saw.

Often, when I have gone out to lunch, As a mere habit at noon; Not hungry at all, but forced to munch Pie and dig in with a spoon—

I have wished that some unfortunate, (Say Robinson Crusoe) might Have had the food upon my plate, With his non-dyspeptic bite.



THIS IS A PICTURE OF ROBINSON CRUSOE STARVING TO DEATH. HE WILL BE DEAD IN ABOUT FIVE MINUTES.

Often, when a mouthful would Be all I cared to eat, Though still the food looked very good, Have I longed to yield my seat To some big human carnivore, (Say Robinson Crusoe) who Could sight my steak and cry for more While biting that in two.

Aye, oftentimes my sympathy Has fled with no mean vim To Robinson an hungry Geel! I used to pity him. But now, erad, they're telling me He lived on lobster salad, Which puts the B I double Z Upon this little ballad.

If ye have been shedding tears for poor old Robinson Crusoe, prepare to dry them now. Everything lacrymose is off. Life on the Isle of Juan Fernandez was one long lobster salad. There were no barren boards, no empty tums, no herbs and roots for Robby—none of those privations which we have so long associated with Crusoe.

He lived like a World's Fair official—in perpetual banquet. The geographical situation, instead of being all that was monotonous and desolate, was perfectly delightful. It has been said of him that he was bounded upon every side by the sea, salt sea, with never a sail in sight.

All hush. He was bounded upon the north by broiled lobsters; upon the east by baked lobsters; upon the south by lobsters a la Newburg; and on the west by lobsters. This is no Sherlock Holmes deduction. It is a fact stated by Armin T. Haeberle, a St. Louisan who has just recently visited the Isle of Juan Fernandez and who knows whose doorbell is ringing.

Mr. Haeberle reached St. Louis the other day to become instructor in Spanish and German at the new McKinley High School. He came direct from Santiago de Chile, where he has been for five years professor of languages in a Chilean university. The Isle of Juan Fernandez, believed to have been the scene of Alexander Selkirk's long isolation from the rest of the world, is directly off the coast of Chile. On clear days it is possible to stand on the Andean heights of Chile and see Robinson Crusoe's tracks on the sands of the historic island. The people of Chile frequently go over to the island. Mr. Haeberle joined a party of friends in one of these expeditions. The vessel upon which they made the voyage

put into what is known as Cumberland bay, supposed to be the very spot where Robinson Crusoe was cast ashore. A big stone has been raised on the spot. This is, of course, to mark the place and to preserve the memory of the historic mariner whose life upon the island is the most celebrated story of its kind in all literature.

Also, the stone serves the practical purpose of holding the spot down and making it impossible for tourists to get away with it. O, yes, tourists there are like tourists the world over. There are a few things left in their places here and there in the world, but the most of them are nailed down.

## Big Herds of Lobsters Feeding on the Island.

Mr. Haeberle went to Juan Fernandez, as many of us would, expecting to find the island quite barren of food, as though nature were emphasizing the dramatic strength of the old story of Robinson Crusoe. Imagine his surprise to look out and see several big herds of lobsters feeding on the island.

There was something grotesque in this discovery. It impressed Mr. Haeberle. When he got to St. Louis, and began talking of his trip to the famous island off the coast of Chile, one of the first things he remarked was that Robinson Crusoe need never have wanted for food had he known the edible qualities of lobsters, for lobsters overrun the Isle of Juan Fernandez.

Says Mr. Haeberle: "Why, Robinson Crusoe could have had lobsters three times a day every day if he was there, and always in different style, if he knew how to cook them."

Now we begin to understand how grossly we have been deceived. The fellow Crusoe lived on an unending banquet. Friday was no slave. Poor Friday was a chef. He boiled the lobsters. He broiled the lobsters. He baked the lobsters. He chopped them up with his big knife, and made them into salad.

The entire story of Robinson Crusoe should be rewritten. It should be done over by George Ade or some modern wit who can see the funny side of that historic tale. In the light of Mr. Haeberle's discovery, the rescue of Friday from his cannibal brethren is revealed in a new light. It was not hunger that actuated his fellow-islanders in their eagerness to kill him. It was envy.

Cast upon the island, and finding the lobsters thicker than rager sweethearts, Robinson Crusoe determined upon the life of an epicure. It was necessary to have a cook. So the ingenious fellow made him a sign and stuck it in the sand at the side of the sea, salt sea. It read:



THE CANNING FACTORY EMPLOYEES ARE RAPIDLY DIMINISHING THE FINE HERDS OF LOBSTERS LEFT ON THE ISLAND BY ROBINSON CRUSOE AND FRIDAY.

who did not insist upon being off Sunday, so he grabbed the black by the leg and secured him ere he could get away. Mad-dened with envy that Friday should have clinched the job, the other cannibals attempted to slay him, for which indiscretion Robinson Crusoe did shoulder his fowling piece and fowl a whole mess of them off into the sea, salt sea.

Mr. Haeberle's discovery of the lobsters is important. That Crusoe did not scratch around for his grub, but lived in ridiculous opulence, is worth knowing. No more tears for the luckless Robby.

Mr. Haeberle says there is a lobster canning factory on the island and that great numbers of the lobsters are slain and shipped to every part of the world. If Robinson and Friday had devoted their time to canning the lobsters they might

have made themselves rich. But, alas, like many another pair with opportunity, they canped no lobsters, but always beer.

## TEARS, IDLE TEARS!

From the "Tinkler" (Ill.) Chief. After a newspaper man has yelled himself hoarse in an effort to persuade people to patronize home merchants and accidentally stumbled upon the fact that some of the fellows he is endeavoring to protect are sending away their jobs of printing it rather shakes his faith in mankind and makes reciprocity look like a lead mine with a hole in it.

# ALL THE PIKERS WILL PIKE TO THE PIKE TO SEE THE PIKE COUNTY BUILDING

Joe Bowers to Be Honored at the World's Fair—Story of the California Gold Seeker "From Old Missouri" Whose Sally Married a Butcher With Red Hair—Unique Enterprise Undertaken by Pike County Colony in St. Louis.

Several log houses of considerable interest will stand on the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis. Two of them are Missouri home-made cabins. One already erected there is the identical log house that was built and occupied by Ulysses S. Grant in 1864, on his farm in St. Louis County, about seven miles from the Exposition site. The other, a site for which has been granted by the management of the Fair, is to be "Joe Bowers' Pike County Home."

One of these cabins belongs to history and the other to tradition. Joe Bowers, though a more or less mythical character, has achieved a reputation, which entitles him to this recognition at the greatest of universal Expositions, and the people of Pike County, Mo., and those who have lived in that county and removed elsewhere, propose thus to honor the memory of Bowers, who was made, in a sense, nationally famous by a ballad song.

For 50 years the Joe Bowers song has been popular. Other ballads set to music have had their little day, ranged as popular pieces for a time, and passed away. The Joe Bowers ballad, born in California during the early days of the gold excitement on the coast, is still sung, and at least the first stanza is known to nearly everybody who is approaching middle age or has passed that period.

The old song reproduced above is responsible for the fact that Pike County, Mo., will have a separate building at the World's Fair, being the only county in the United States.

Pike County lies along the Mississippi river, beginning about 70 miles north of St. Louis. Immediately across the river is Pike County, Ill., the scene of the "Pike County Ballads" of John Hay, now secretary of state, who wrote the celebrated "Little Breeches," "Jim Bludson," "Banty

Tim" and other Pike pieces more than thirty years ago. The Missouri Pike, however, is the most famous county of that name in the United States, and chiefly because the Joe Bowers song, with its "I come from old Missouri, all the way from Pike," has caught and held the popular fancy with such tenacity. Residents of that county, wherever they may go, are known as "Pikers," and it is suggested by Director of Concessions Norris B. Gregg that the name of "The Pike" for the midway feature of the World's Fair may have been selected because Pikers are such good fellows.

Pike County people have wandered to nearly every part of the earth, but there is a remarkable feeling of fellowship between Pikers, which finds expression in the organization of clubs and "colonies" in several cities.

In St. Louis there is the Pike County Colony, composed of more than 200 substantial citizens who used to live in Pike. It was at the late annual banquet of this colony that the first action looking toward the placing of a Pike County building at the World's Fair was taken.

The suggestion was made, there was unanimously voted that Pike should have her building. Col. D. P. Dyer, president of the colony, immediately appointed a committee to confer with the Exposition officials, and President Francis of the Exposition has just assured the committee that the Grounds and Building Committee has approved the idea and that the World's Fair will be pleased to grant a free site for the building.

It has been decided that a commodious log cabin, comfortably finished and furnished, to represent the pioneer home of Joe Bowers, will be the form of the building, which is to be constructed entirely of

Pike County logs and other material from the home county. At present the identity of Joe Bowers is not capable, apparently, of clear proof. Many Pikers and others interested in the matter endeavored to ascertain who was the author of the lines, and it was found that a real Joe Bowers who was "all the way from Pike." Amongst those who have interested themselves in the researches are Congressman Champ Clark of Bowling Green, Mo., the county seat of Pike; Hon. Thomas J. C. Gage, formerly of the supreme court of Missouri, now postmaster at Louisiana, the largest city in Pike County; and Col. D. P. Dyer, United States district attorney at St. Louis, and president of the Pike County Colony.

Judge Fagg, who is now an octogenarian, went to California a few years ago and sought to trace the Joe Bowers ballad to its source. In San Francisco he found a man who declared himself to have been well acquainted with the author of the ballad. This man said that a variety actor and singer named John Woodward, was the author. Woodward, he averred, wrote the lines and first sang them in San Francisco, and later all up and down the coast. For years, according to this authority, Woodward sang the song as his own. Hundreds of others took it up, and the song soon spread all over the United States.

Bret Harte, coming somewhat later on the scene, immortalized in prose some of the Californian gold seekers' trials and tribulations, but the distinguished author never wrote a more pathetically humorous tale than that contained in the Joe Bowers verses.

Whether or not a Joe Bowers from Pike lived and moved and had his being in California during the strenuous days of the gold diggers does not matter particularly to



Joe Bowers. In that county, at any rate, there are many persons who thoroughly believe that Joe Bowers ex-

## THE JOE BOWERS BALLAD

My name is Joe Bowers, And I've got a brother Ike; I come from old Missouri, All the way from Pike. I'll tell you how I left there And why I came to roam And leave my poor old mammy So far away from home.

I used to court a gal there— Her name was Sally Black. I axed her if she'd marry me. She said it was a whack. Says she to me "Joe Bowers, Before we hitch for life You ought to get a little home To keep your little wife."

O Sally! dearest Sally! O Sally, for your sake I'll go to California. And try and make a stake. Says she to me, "Joe Bowers, You are the man to win; Here's a kiss to bind the bargain," And she hove a dozen in.

When I got to that country I hadn't nary red. I had such wolfish feelings

I wished myself 'most dead; But the thoughts of my dear Sally Soon made those feelings git. And whispered hopes to Bowers— I wish I had 'em yit!

At length I went to mining, Put in my biggest licks. Went down upon the boulders. Just like a thousand bricks. I worked both late and early In rain, in sun, in snow; I was working for my Sally— 'Twas all the same to Joe.

At length I got a letter From my dear brother Ike. It came from old Missouri, All the way from Pike. It brought to me the darn'dest news That ever you did hear. My heart is almost bursting. So pray excuse this tear.

It said that Sal was false to me. Her love for me had fled; She got married to a butcher— The butcher's hair was red; And more than that the letter said (It's enough to make me swear) That Sally has a baby.

experiences of a Piker whose identity was obscured by the bard in the selection of a fictitious name.

The majority of those who belong to the older generation are aware of the semi-mythical character of the late Mr. Bowers (who presumably has crossed the great divide ere this), but there are a great many younger persons to whom the story of Joe Bowers is a matter of county history, just as that of Robert Bruce to the Scot or Nathan Hale to the New Englander. They have heard of Joe Bowers from the infancy, and it never occurs to them to question his actuality.

In a communication to President Francis of the World's Fair relative to the building, the Pike County committee set forth that Joe Bowers not only has made his home county famous, but has given to Missouri a striking appellation for her citizens, who are known as "Pikers" wherever they go. As a matter of fact, in the early days Pike County comprised a very large section of northern Missouri, so that it became known facetiously as "the State of Pike." Thousands of men went from that section to California to prospect for gold, and all were called Pikers.

# Here Is a Mysterious Young Man Who Bit the Very Buttons Off J. P. Morgan's Coat

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—In the drawing room of J. Pierpont Morgan's Madison avenue home a few nights ago there stood a little dark man, with the devil behind him.

Of course this is not the first time the devil has ever entered the palaces of the Four Hundred, but hitherto Mr. Morgan's home has been exempt.

The devil was just the plain old devil of Jonathan Edwards and Mary McLane, and the little dark man was his prophet. He was Mallini, the wizard.

He can turn water into money, Wall Street fashion, and transform a deck of playing cards into undigested securities. He can pick still-edged stocks out of the ambient air and "p-s-e-t" they have vanished into the whither. In fact, Mallini can do almost anything that seems impossible.

That is why Mr. Morgan wanted to see him. Mr. Morgan had heard of Mallini's prowess and possibly felt envious thereof. He asked the wizard to appear before him. Behind Mr. Morgan in the big drawing room sat many eminent representatives of New York society, ready to marvel and applaud. Good people they were, but utterly unacquainted in the ways of the devil.



with a mental impress of the 10 of diamonds in his mind. The wizard ran the deck into a solid, evenly squared pack and held it gingerly between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, before Mr. Morgan's face. His sleeves were pushed up to the elbow and his face was guileless.

"Tell your friends what the card was, but don't let me hear you," said the devilologist. "Whisper, whisper, whisper," the information ran around the room. Society laughed and tittered pleasantly.

Mr. Morgan smiled confidently, and the pack was as squarely folded as ever between the wizard's thumb and finger. But suddenly, with the speed of a radium ray, the ten of diamonds flew into Mallini's right hand. He held it up to view.

"Where did it come from? It wasn't there before," said somebody. Mr. Morgan's chin dropped in amazement. His good friends sat petrified. Every eye in the room, blue, brown, hazel or goo-goo, said each to each, "Well, did you ever." Outside the door the butler, who had been taking a surreptitious look, whispered, "Well, blawst me eyes," under his breath, and almost fell in a fit.

"Deuced clever, dahn char know," said the claw-hammered chaplain, leaning languidly against the door. But this was not all. The devil pulled reflectively on his mustache for a moment and then set the wizard to work again. "Have you a lemon?" Mallini suddenly asked the young man on the right. "Naw, Naw, don't think I have," test-

ing in his pockets reflectively: "may have one at home. Sorry, don't you know. Too bad. Have no lemon."

"Somewhere in his big house Mr. Morgan keeps lemons. They are mixed in with decanters and things, because everybody heard the glasses clink as the butler rummaged for the fruit. It was finally produced.

"Now, Mr. Morgan, have you a \$10 bill?" the magician asked, turning to the financier. Mr. Morgan confessed that he had not such a thing about him. Every body laughed.

One of the spectators produced a bill and offered it to Mallini. "No," the magician replied; "tear off each of the four corners first."

"But that's real money," said the owner of the currency ruefully as he tore off the corners and handed the mutilated bill to Mallini, retaining the torn corners himself. "Now watch me closely," said the wizard; "you see, we will place the bill in this brown, blue, hazel or goo-goo, said each to each, "Well, did you ever." Outside the door the butler, who had been taking a surreptitious look, whispered, "Well, blawst me eyes," under his breath, and almost fell in a fit.

object on the point of a knife. It was a \$10 bill minus the corners. The torn pieces in the possession of the spectator exactly fitted the bill in the lemon.

Mr. Morgan whispered a few terse thoughts into the ear of the butler, who was immediately afterward heard looking up the spoons.

Mallini, blindfolded, allowed six persons each to select a card and replace it in the pack, which was then shuffled and divided into three piles on the table. It was a new pack which had been produced for the purpose by one of the spectators.

Five of the cards Mallini with his eyes still blindfolded presented on the blade of a penknife to the persons who had chosen them.

"Where is my card?" asked the big financier. "I did not give you any," said the wizard. "But you did," was the reply. "How could I when I only had four to give back?" ventured the wizard. At this moment somebody discovered the card sticking out from the collar of the magnate.

After this Mallini pulled buttons from the spectators' coats and put them back again without apparent need or thread. He tore the clothes of society and mended them again. He removed an egg from an amazed young man's mouth, although the young man repudiated the suggestion that he was a chicken.

And when it was all over society asked, still marveling: "How was it done?"





# AMATEUR SOCKERS RUN CLOSE RACE IN PARISH LEAGUE

## LEADERS TO MEET IN PROFESSIONAL LEAGUE

Game Between the Rawlings and Spaldings at Sportsman's Park This Afternoon Will Decide Supremacy—Spaldings Now in Front by One Point.

The struggle for supremacy has again come to a head in the Association Football League, and the old rivals for first place, the Spaldings and Rawlings, will face each other to battle for the leadership of the league Sunday afternoon.

Ever since the rash of Ammons' team, which landed them a possible first at the finish, the rivalry between them and the Rawlings has run very high, and Sunday's game should be one of the fastest and hardest of the season. Last Sunday the Spaldings wrung the lead from their rivals by beating an inferior team while the Kerns held the Rawlings down to a tie.

Only one point separates the two teams in the standing of the league, the Spaldings having 18 and the Rawlings 17, and the game this afternoon, therefore, decides the leadership for the next week. Both teams have been holding conferences at not too great intervals during the past week, in which the plans of battle were gone over thoroughly and every man on both teams will know exactly what is expected of him in the match this afternoon.

A new feature is now added to the situation. The Kerns, who have not up until now figured prominently when the leadership was in question, are only two points behind the Rawlings for second place.

**Kerns Can Tie the Rawlings.**

The Kerns are now third with 15 points.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.
Spaldings	7	4	4	18
Rawlings	7	4	3	17
Kerns	6	5	3	15
Leacocks	5	10	3	8

Line-ups of the different clubs for Sunday afternoon will not materially alter the teams.

The halfback line of the Rawlings will probably wear a slightly different aspect, as it is probable that Bartholomew will take McCarthy's place in that line. The Rawlings second line was lost in the whirlwind assault of the Spaldings forwards in their previous match and the change is considered for the better.

McDonough in place of Walsh as fullback for the Kerns is the only change announced in the line-up of that team.

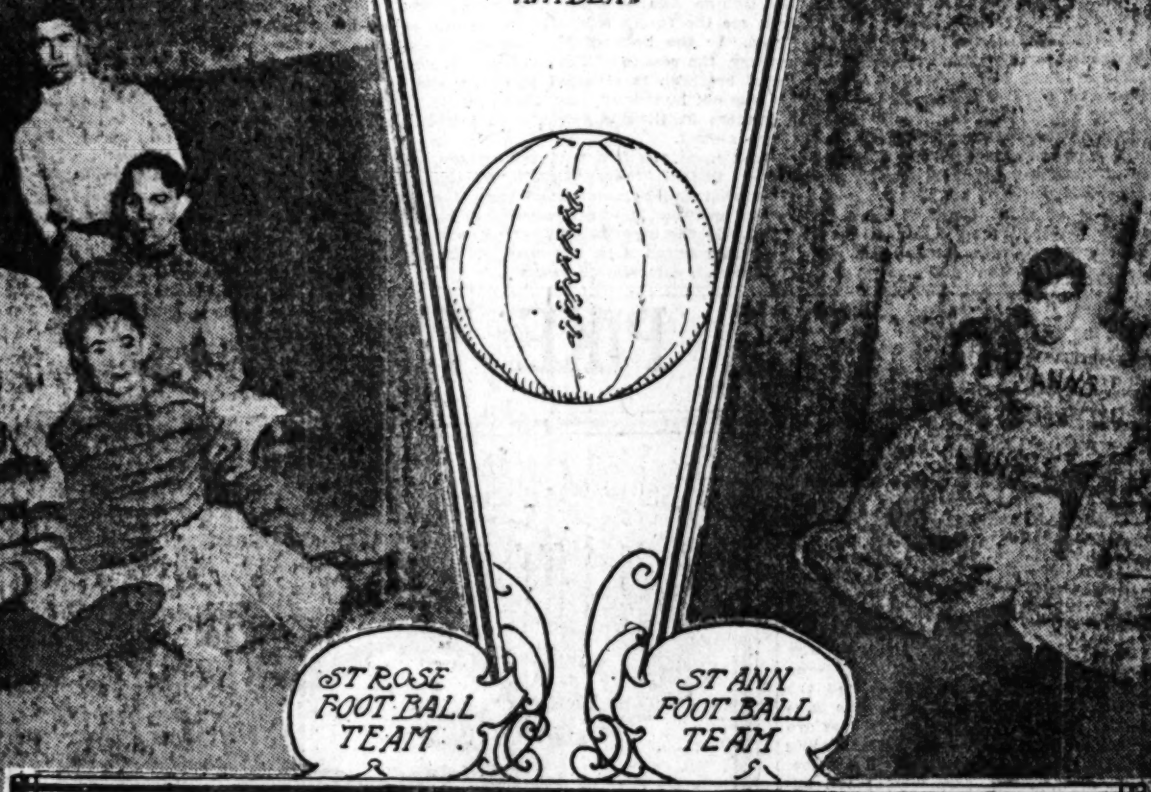
The management has done what it could to make the game fast and the spectators comfortable this afternoon. The field has been scraped free of snow and the bleachers have been cleaned.

Following is the line-up:

Club	Position	Rawlings
Spaldings	Goal	Robinson
Leacocks	Goal	Robinson
Spaldings	Goal	Robinson
Leacocks	Goal	Robinson
Spaldings	Goal	Robinson
Leacocks	Goal	Robinson
Spaldings	Goal	Robinson
Leacocks	Goal	Robinson
Spaldings	Goal	Robinson
Leacocks	Goal	Robinson



**G.B.G. FOOTBALL TEAM**  
TOP ROW: LAWLER, DOWNES, BROCKMEYER, SNEA, JANUARY  
LOWER ROW: MCMAHON, CUDMORE, MUNSON, MONAHAN  
MIDDLE ROW: POWERS, MCLAUGHLIN, BRITTINGHAM, COCHRAN, HAYDEN



**ST. ROSE FOOTBALL TEAM**  
ST. ANN FOOTBALL TEAM



**HOLY NAME FOOTBALL TEAM**  
FRONT ROW: MULVILL, FELTNER, PATTERSON, WHALEN, TROYAL  
MIDDLE ROW: MILLER, LEPPER, JRGAL, CARROLL  
BACK ROW: BRENNAN, FINKENKILLER, BARRY, CORCORAN

## SMITH HAS A CHANCE IN GOTHAM TOURNEY

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Billiard circles here are all agog over the opening of the amateur billiard championship tournament Monday night at the Lederhans Club.

The opening match will be played by J. De Mun Smith of St. Louis and Arthur Marcotte, the Canadian champion.

Eight of the best players in the country will compete for the championship. From last year's champion, will not enter the World's Fair city, were not his standard.

Gardner, who won the tournament two years ago, has been showing excellently in practice, and is the choice of the experts here.

De Mun Smith of St. Louis has been practicing well since his arrival here and his form on mounds and draw shots is almost perfect.

Smith was Wayne McCrory's side partner in previous contests here. He played a game with one of the prominent alley owners here today and won out, averaging over 15 for 30 points.

Marquette, who will open the tournament with Smith Monday night, has been doing fairly good work in practice.

When Smith left St. Louis for New York he was playing in championship form. The averages that he made in his practice games with Billy Caton, his coach in the World's Fair city, were not his standard.

Caton frequently interrupted him and made him lose a good opportunity, to illustrate some point in the instructions.

In those games, however, he averaged around the 10 notch. In the last match he averaged a little over 11. If he plays that game he will be the winner of the national tournament.

One of his strong points are the draw and mass shots.

## St. Rose Team Is Leading With Fourteen Points, and the Holy Name Eleven Is Second With Twelve—Two Games Will Be Played on the Christian Brothers College Campus This Afternoon.

IN line with the increasing popularity of association football as a winter sport in St. Louis the Parish League is rapidly coming to the front in class and importance. The league imitates the major organization in the city in size and schedule and is now second only to the professionals in the local soccer world.

The Parish League was organized at the beginning of the association football season last fall, and is now attracting much of the attention which formerly followed the professional league.

Like the major league, the Parish teams play two matches every Sunday afternoon, only theirs are strictly amateur performances. They play on the campus of the Christian Brothers College.

There are now four teams in the league, the St. Rose, the St. Ann, the Holy Name and the C. B. C. eleven.

At present the St. Rose eleven leads the league and the consensus of opinion is that they will continue to do so. They have won 5 matches, lost 1 and tied 4, totalling 14 points. The St. Roses have struck a fast pace in the last few weeks and there is no apparent reason why they should not keep it up.

The secret of their success is team work. They practice whenever they have the opportunity and, as in all teams where the individuals are students of the game, they have readily fallen into team work which wins.

Besides their team play the St. Rose's number some of the stars of the league in their ranks. Jameson, the center forward,

### Parish League Standing.

Club	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.
St. Rose	5	1	4	14
St. Ann	4	2	4	12
Holy Name	3	3	4	11
C. B. C.	2	7	1	5

led none, netting them 3 points. If they should win Sunday, which is by no means improbable, they would still be 3 points behind the Holy Name team and not nearly within reach of the leaders.

The St. Ann's are the paradox of the league. They have a number of strong players and on the whole should be a good team. They do not rank with the first two, but on form they should be nearer to that mark than the league standing shows. They play a fast game but for some reason, get the losers and with regularity.

In Kelly and Dunn the St. Ann's have two very fast forwards who know the game and are playing the ball every minute. Hence is a strong man in the second line and Sney is a good fullback. The other members of the team are good players and if the losing streak ever breaks the St. Ann's may be in when the most is sounded over the league pennant.

**C. B. C. Boys Are Lagging Badly.**

The Christian Brothers College boys are the "orphans" of the organization and have for sometime been returned as "also rans." They won 2, lost 7, and tied 1, totalling 5 points. The difference between the standing of the school team and that of the others in the league is the difference between boys and men. The C. B. C's are mere schoolboys.

The C. B. C's are a fast team, but the other teams could win by sheer weight in mauling the play, so the college boys are not picked as possible winners.

## FRONT ROW: REUTER, J. DUNN, T. DUNN, RING, HECKEMEYER. MIDDLE ROW: CULLINANE, HESSE, DYER, J. CASEY. BACK ROW: CONNOR, SCHOTTMEYER, J. CASEY.

There are some men in the ranks of the "orphans" who will make great players as soon as they get the weight. Connor is a very fast and aggressive forward and Hesse is excellent in the second line of battle. January is a valuable man as full-back and others of the team show promise of renown in the future.

The matches this afternoon will be the St. Rose-St. Ann teams in the first game and the Holy Name against Leacocks in the second. On form the two games, particularly the second, are gifts for the leaders and they should further increase their lead over the trullies. But as has been proved many times before, soccer "dope" is uneasy territory to locate in and the Parish League is no exception.

**Today's Lineups.**

The teams will line up as follows:

Club	Position	St. Ann
Front	Goal	St. Ann
Back	Goal	St. Ann
Front	Goal	St. Ann
Back	Goal	St. Ann
Front	Goal	St. Ann
Back	Goal	St. Ann
Front	Goal	St. Ann
Back	Goal	St. Ann
Front	Goal	St. Ann
Back	Goal	St. Ann

**Holy Names Are a Good Second.**

The Holy Names are a heavy team and play a fast game. They, like the leaders, have some of the "best in the business" in their ranks, particularly in their forward line.

Peltier is one of the best, if not the best, forward in the league. He is a heady player and noticeably aggressive. In the match with the St. Ann's last Sunday he scored the only goal of the game.

Mulvill is a very fast player in the forward line and, with Peltier, is the main stay of the attack. In Lepper and Carroll the Holy Names have two of the strongest halfbacks, but the goal is their best point.

The secret of all free play in the soccer game is a well-defended goal and Barry the Corbuser of the Holy Names, is easily the best in the league. He guards the goal as if it were perishable or easily broken and with Corcoran and Finkenkeller to break the first force of the attack, the forward lines are safe in invading the enemy's territory.

On the whole the Holy Names should have as strong a team as the St. Rose eleven if they improve in their teamwork. It lies with them if any team in the league is to dispute the final leadership with the present holder of that position.

The St. Ann's, who rank third are not in any danger of breaking into a position where they can threaten the first two. The St. Ann's have won 3, lost 6, and

OTIS IS BEING GIVEN QUIET "PREP" FOR THAT \$50,000 HANDICAP

Another possible St. Louis Derby winner was foaled at Woodlands stock farm yesterday. The newcomer is a half brother to the former Derby winner from Woodlands, Otis, and is by Sain-Diogenes. This is the first foal of the season at the Schreiber farm.

Otis, the former Derby winner, who went to the bad in the leg last year, is looking like a winner and Trainer Brant says he will be raced in the latter part of June or July.

A quiet tip is out among Schreiber's intimates that the fast son of Sain is being quietly gotten in shape for the \$50,000 Woodlands race handicap.

Schreiber will have more horses in training this spring than any other horse owner in the business. Probably 30 horses will be running for purses and stakes of \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the season of Woodlands.

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## W. J. C. MAY GRANT DATES TO UNION JOCKEY CLUB

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The Western Jockey Club's regular monthly meeting will be held here Monday and the fate of the Union Jockey Club of St. Louis is undoubtedly a question that will be discussed. Whether any action is contemplated is looked in the breasts of the stewards.

That the proposed 30-day outlaw meeting of the Union Jockey Club is causing apprehension among Chicago track owners is not denied by those in touch with the situation.

The fact that the St. Louis organization has not gone to picket after being turned down in its application for dates, but, instead, has continued the construction of its course and stands, has surprised some members of the ruling western turf body.

It has been hinted that Carmody would apply for dates again tomorrow; but the statement made by the St. Louis turfman this week to the effect that any action in the granting of dates to the Union Jockey Club would have to come from the W. J. C. is in direct contradiction to this.

It is admitted in conservative quarters here that the firm of Celia, Tillis & Adler has overreached itself and that trouble will follow a failure to recognize the Union Jockey Club.

**Member of Board Expects to See Peace.**

Carmody's position is reported as growing more formidable every day. Authentic reports of the complete nature of the race indicate that, dates or no dates, the Union Jockey Club will make a hard fight for patronage.

The situation, according to one member of the board, who would not permit his name to be used, is decidedly favorable to Carmody and the Union Jockey Club.

This statement, when in proper perspective, Carmody is reasonably sure of getting dates at the coming meeting of the board, which is to be held here.

It is possible that tomorrow's meeting will clear up the whole situation.

**Alec Mermoud Raged 200 Snipe in Three Days**

Alec Mermoud has returned from a two weeks' hunting trip around the bayous of Louisiana. He says snipe are unusually plentiful in that state, and ducks are getting very numerous.

The snipe are very thick down there, he says. He says he has killed three ducks in Vermilion parish, where he was located. He hunted three days and was very successful.

There are also a number of ducks down there, but I did not get after any.

There are also a number of ducks down there, but I did not get after any.

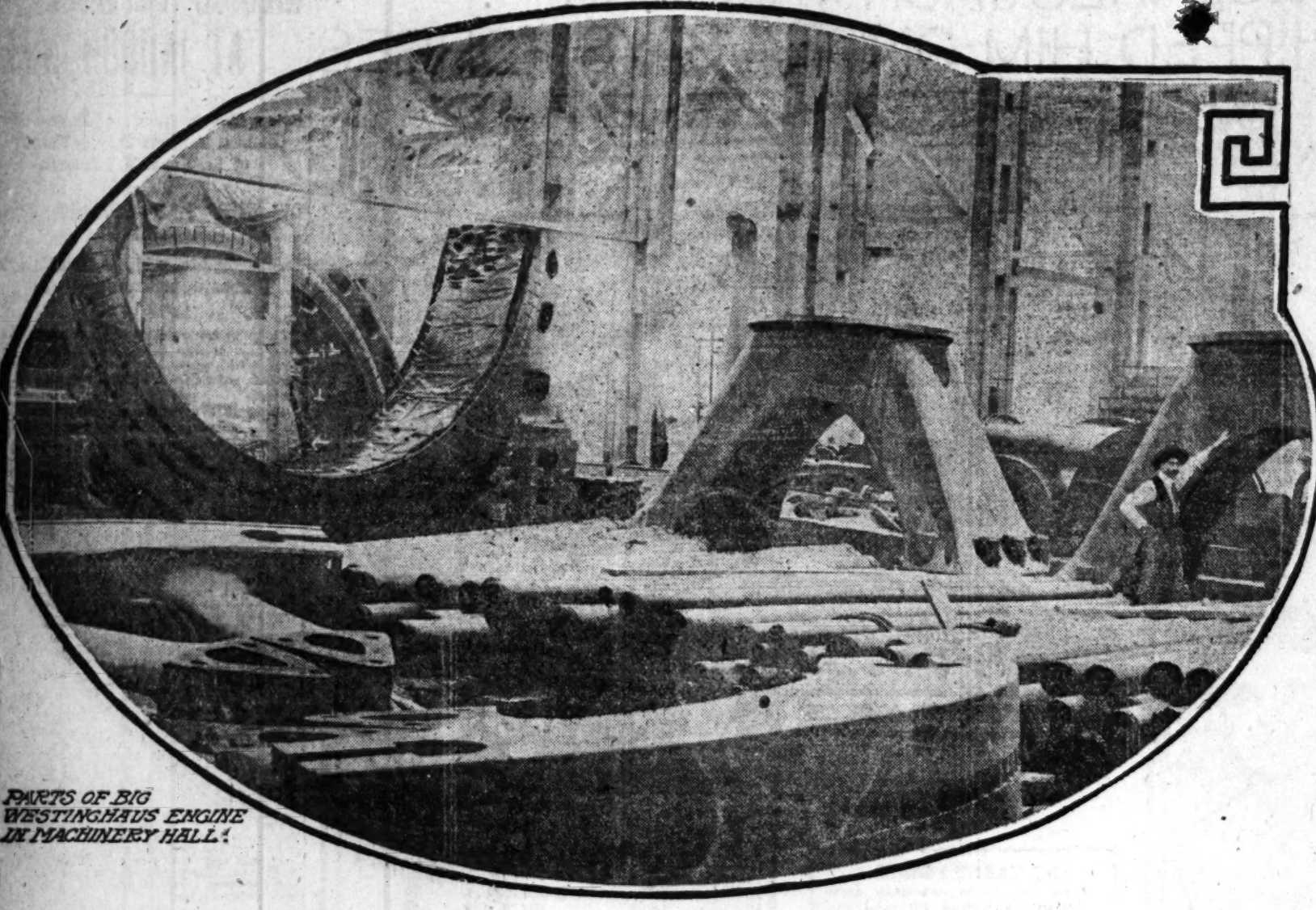
There are also a number of ducks down there, but I did not get after any.







# NEW ST. LOUIS AND ★ THE ★ WORLD'S ★ FAIR



PARTS OF BIG WESTINGHAUS ENGINE IN MACHINERY HALL.

THE Louisiana Purchase Exposition which will be held in St. Louis from April 30 to December 1, 1904, is at the present time, which is three months previous to the opening of the great World's Fair, about 80 per cent completed and is two months ahead of the Columbian Exposition at the corresponding period.

The St. Louis exposition like all other universal expositions consists of three distinct elements: First, the buildings and the landscape and architectural setting in which these palaces are placed; second, the exhibits, collected from every section of the universe; and, third, the amusements.

The first division, which is in charge of Isaac S. Taylor, director of works, is 95 per cent completed, according to Mr. Taylor's own statement. The head of the Exhibits section, Frederick J. V. Skiff, says that the selection and collection of exhibits, the allotment of space for these exhibits and the sending of notices of the readiness of the buildings for the installation of exhibits has already been accomplished. Notices of shipments of exhibits to St. Louis are coming in and one per cent of the work of installing has been finished.

The Pike, which embraces the amusement section and over which Director of Concessions Norris B. Gregg presides, is 65 per cent complete.

## Agriculture.

PERHAPS the best illustration of the present forward condition of the things in the Department of Agriculture is that shown by the number of applications for space on file in the office of Chief Frederic W. Taylor. The net amount of space available for exhibits, aside from the special exhibits, is almost 500,000 square feet and there are applications for 1,012,614 square feet.

Nearly every state in the Union has already arranged for the necessary space for an exhibit and most all foreign countries have their space definitely assigned. The building was formally transferred to Chief Taylor on Jan. 19, and within 48 hours more than half a dozen permits to begin construction had been issued. Almost exactly an even 100 days will elapse before the time of placing the building in the hands of the department and the opening of the gates of the Exposition. But the unusually forward condition of the preparation of the plans for installation makes it seem entirely feasible to have the work close up and everything ready on the opening day.

The Department of Horticulture has made a big advance in this department. For more than a year the landscape and outdoor planting features around the Agriculture and Horticulture buildings have been carried on with great energy and up to the present time fully half of all the trees, shrubs and plants, which will be shown as exhibits upon the 50 acres of buildings, have been planted.

In the spring of 1903 between ten and fifteen thousand roses, shrubs, trees, vines, etc., were planted in beds and in various places upon the grounds.

In the fall of 1903 two acres of indigenous and decorative shrubs were planted as well as large quantities of early spring flowering bulbs.

The pomological exhibit has not been neglected, as nearly 30 car loads of apples with which to begin the horticultural display on the opening day, has been in cold storage in St. Louis and other adjacent points, where they can be drawn from day to day as exhibits upon the grounds.

The space in the Palace of Horticulture has been applied for almost twice over and assignments have been made to states almost purely with reference to the amount of funds which they have available for maintaining their exhibits.

## Transportation.

THE Transportation Palace, while not fully completed, has been turned over to Chief of Transportation W. A. Smith, who says that the floor is laid and installation has begun. All of the exhibits, whose installations require foundations, are at work in the building. The automobile exhibit of the National Association of American Automobile Manufacturers will be shipped early this month, and will arrive in St. Louis in time to be ready for the opening. The automobile exhibit of the National Association of American Automobile Manufacturers will be shipped early this month, and will arrive in St. Louis in time to be ready for the opening. The automobile exhibit of the National Association of American Automobile Manufacturers will be shipped early this month, and will arrive in St. Louis in time to be ready for the opening.

tracks are now laid in the building and it is ready for the installation of the locomotive, street car and railway supply exhibits. The large marine exhibits are being prepared for shipment.

## Forestry.

THE Department of Forestry, which is associated for exhibit purposes with the Department of Fish and Game, and which has for its chief Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, is well under way with the installation of its exhibits.

Space has been allotted to 16 foreign lands, as well as to the various states of this country, who will display in this department.

Missouri, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, California, Oregon, Japan, the yellow pine manufacturers and the Salmon industries have begun the installation of exhibits. Sixty aquariums, 40 feet in diameter, for marine fishes, are now being built. On the 15th of January the installation of 20 tanks for fresh water fish was begun. Work has been started on the 10 acres of outdoor exhibits of this department.

## Music.

ERNEST R. KROEGER, who is master of programs for the Bureau of Music, says that the function of this department is to provide for music in the way of entertainment rather than in the way of education.

Several of the greatest European bands, as well as the most celebrated American bands have been engaged to play at the Exposition.

A first-class orchestra, with Alfred Ernst as the official conductor, will give daily concerts in the Festival Hall and several distinguished American conductors have been engaged for special concerts.

The largest organ in the world will be erected in the Festival Hall.

Seventy-five of the renowned United States organists have been engaged to give two recitals each, with Charles Gallows of St. Louis as official organist.

Choral competitions, in which several of the best choral societies have consented to participate, will be held.

Prizes amounting to \$80,000 will be devoted for band concerts.

## Art.

THE Art Department, under the direction of Prof. Halsey C. Ives, has made substantial progress in its preliminary work, which is that of dealing with organizations rather than with the organization itself. By the organization is meant the National Juries of Selection, who have met and who will meet at various art centers in the United States and abroad for the purpose of selecting objects of art workmanship to be brought together in the different national sections.

The national jury appointed to select works of artists living temporarily in Europe, has held its meeting. It met recently in London and 100 pictures submitted chose only 90. At the

Paris meeting held on the 6th, 7th and 8th of January but 100 out of 350 subjects were selected.

In the case of Japan, word has been received from the acting commissioner general, Mr. Ota, that a most splendid and interesting exhibit is on its way. The Japanese jury met in Tokyo on the 24th and 25th of December and from a total of 713 works submitted, accepted 247.

The exhibit from France was chosen by the French Commission early in December. A selection of 600 works was made out of 1000 submitted. Twenty foreign governments have applied for space in the Arts Palace and 17 of these have been allotted space.

In this country four sessions will have been held by the national jury. The first meeting was held at Boston on Jan. 28 and 29. The second will take place in New York to be followed with one in Philadelphia. The final conference will be held in St. Louis about March 15.

The installation in the galleries of the Art Palace will begin March 1.

## Machinery.

CHIEF of the department of machinery Thos. M. Moore states that exhibits in the Machinery Hall and the Steam, Gas and Fuel building are well under way of construction.

The immense power plant in this building, which will generate the current for the operation of the Intramural Railway, the cascade pumps and the arc and incandescent lighting service of the grounds, is already in course of installation.

The Manufactures Department, which is in charge of Milan H. Hulbert and for which two of the largest palaces—Manufactures and Varied Industries—have been assigned, has to the present time completed all of the preliminary work up to the installation of exhibits.

## Mines.

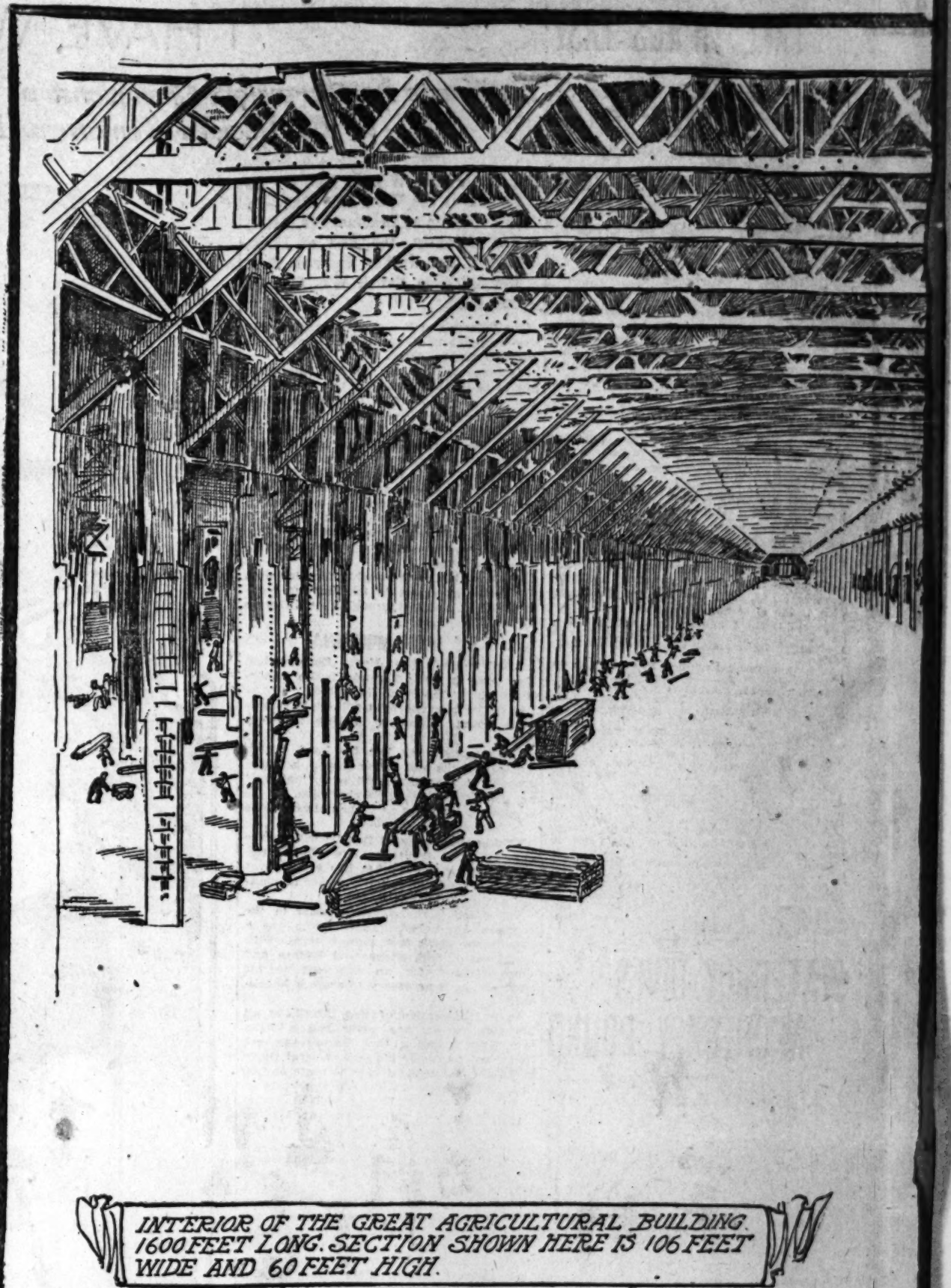
JOSEPH A. HOLMES, Chief of the Department of Mines and Metallurgy, has assigned all the tentative allotment of space for the exhibits, which will cover all the stages of mining from the preliminary prospecting and surveys down to the manufacture of mine products into the articles of public and general utility.

About 20 per cent of the mining exhibits have arrived on the grounds, but have not been installed. About 80 per cent of the plans of installation have been approved.

Exhibit spaces have been granted to nine foreign countries and to 31 states of the Union.

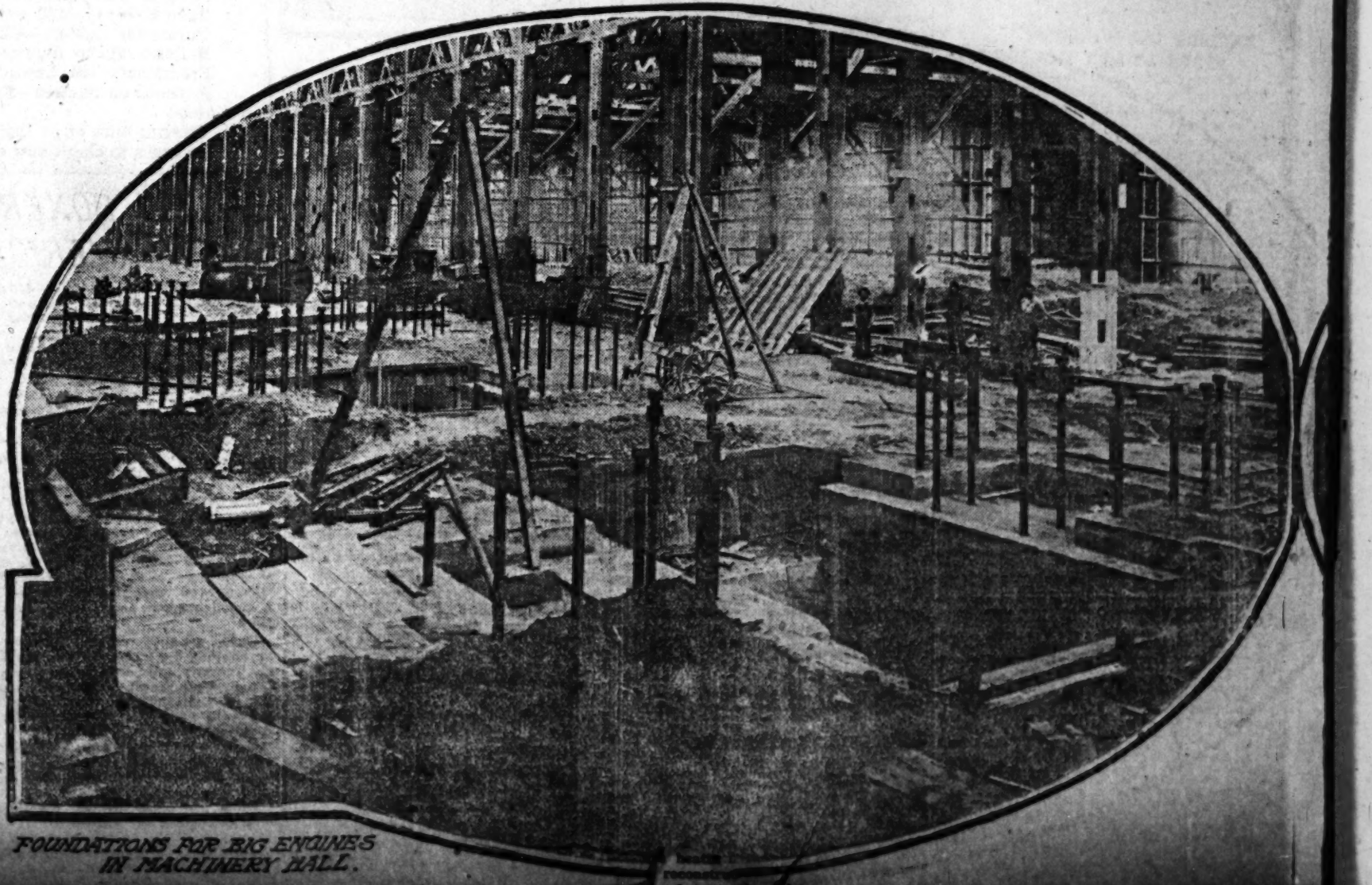
## Liberal Arts.

COL. JOHN A. CCKERSON, chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, states that he has completed the organization of his staff for the reception and installation of exhibits. France has been allotted to eight foreign countries and demands for space still are



INTERIOR OF THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. 1600 FEET LONG SECTION SHOWN HERE IS 106 FEET WIDE AND 60 FEET HIGH.

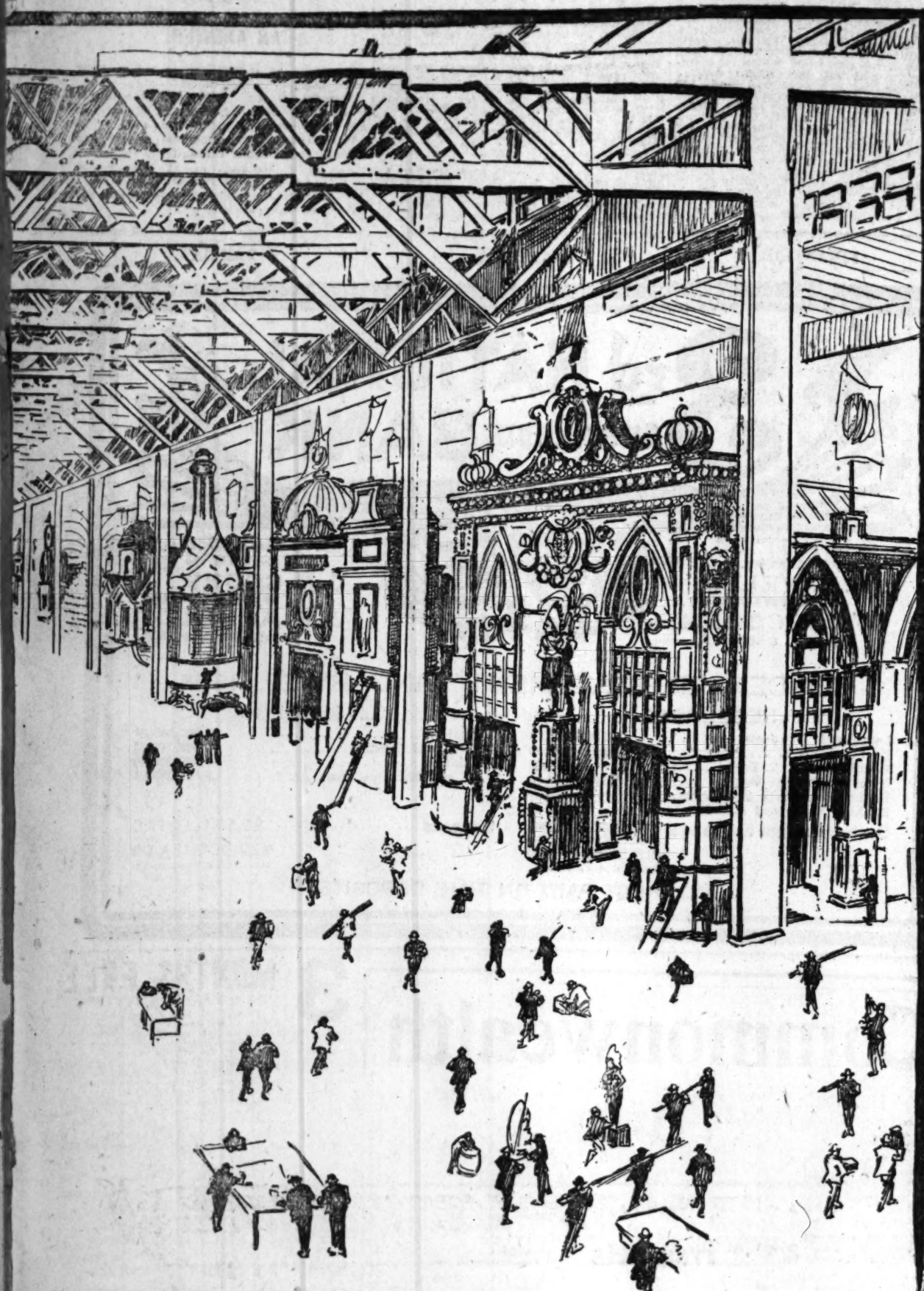
All the buildings planned for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which other words, the work of the Construction Department, which is known as the Construction on Pike buildings—the structures to be occupied by the Am satisfactorily. One per cent of the work of installing exhibits in the main build ors' plans have been approved, some are already at work constructing the booths buildings are ready for installation. The condition of the Exposition work as a w



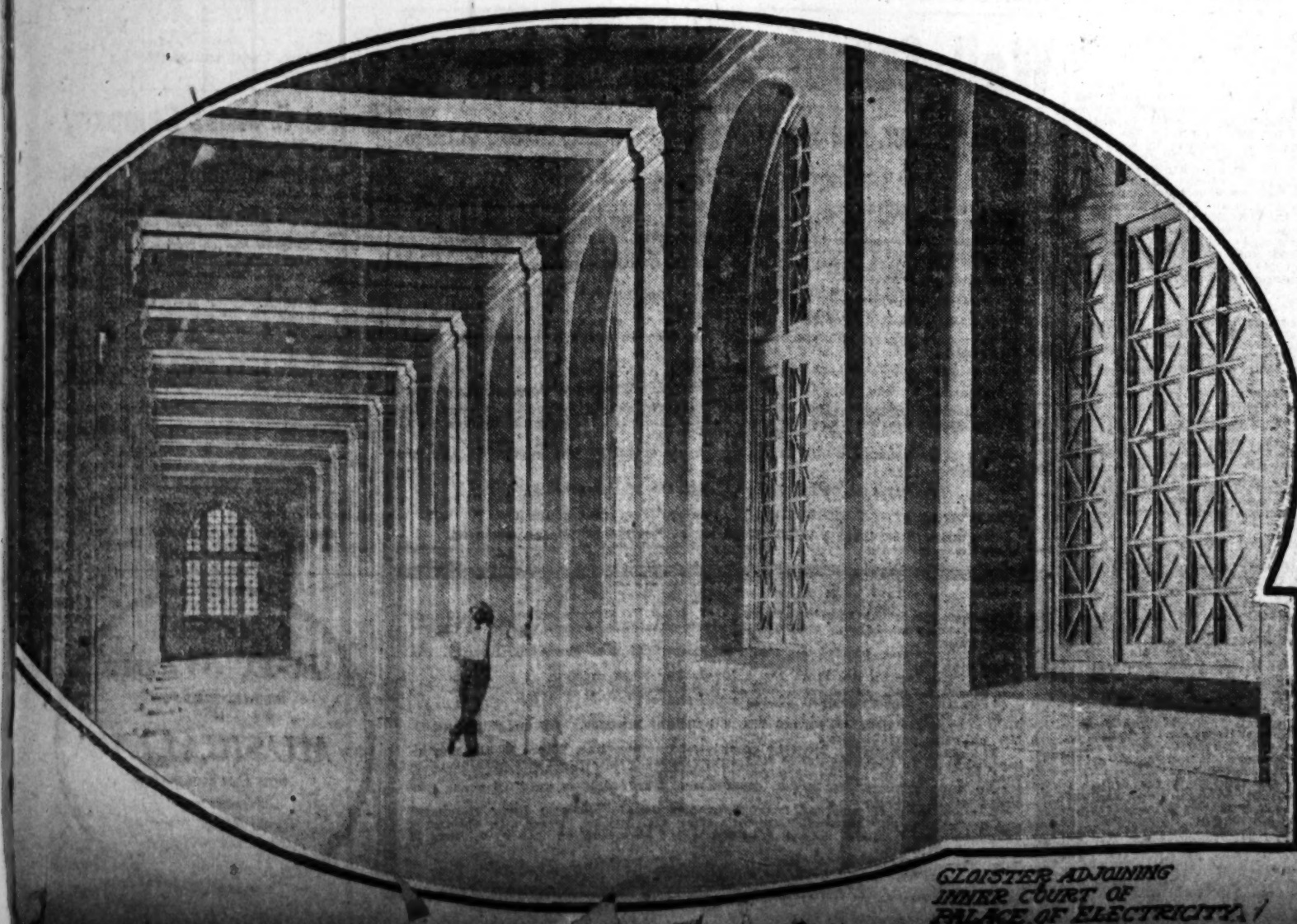
FOUNDATIONS FOR BIG ENGINES IN MACHINERY HALL.



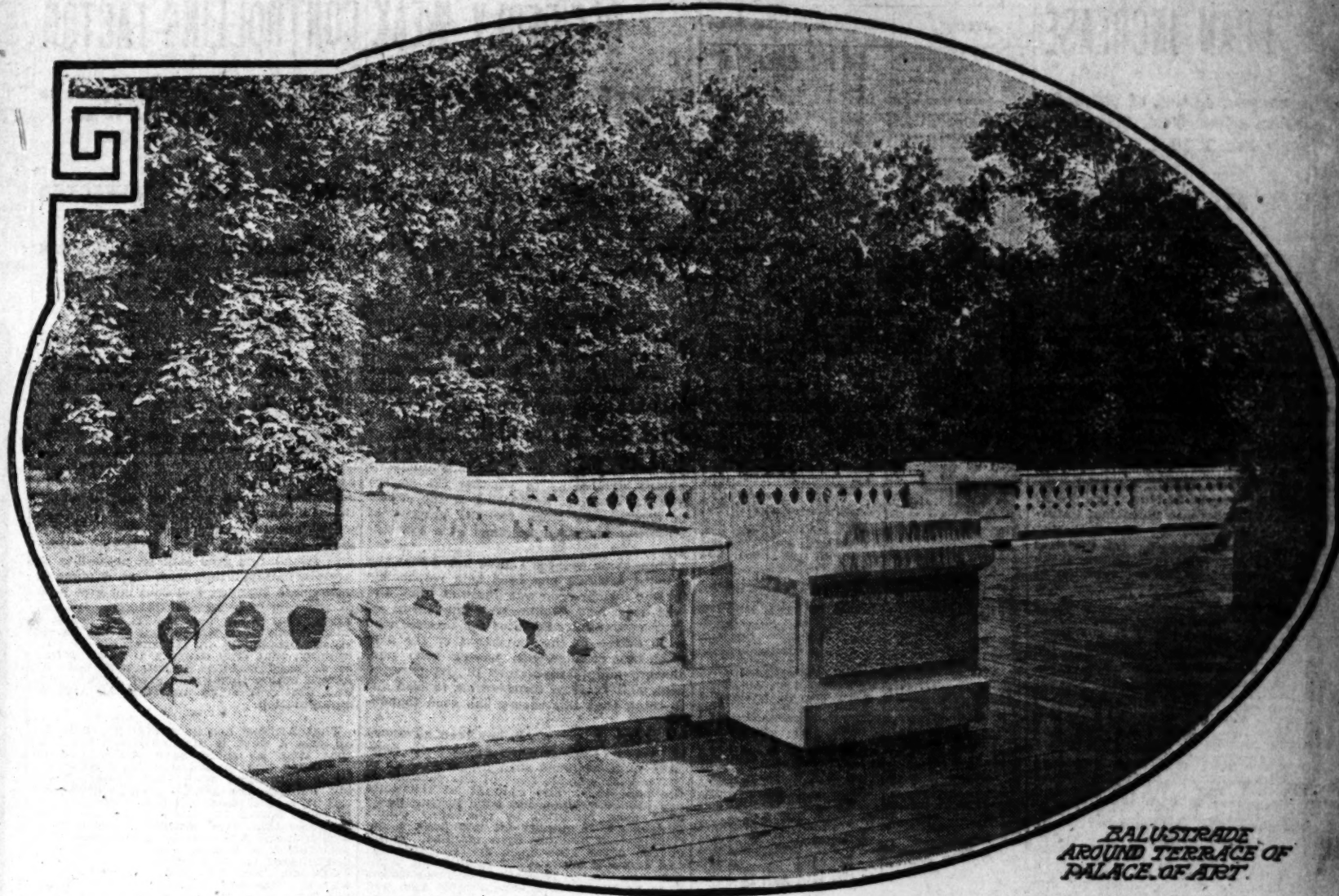
## ★ WILL BE READY FOR VISITORS ON APRIL 30.



ns April 30, are erected and only need finishing touches to complete them. In department of Works, is 95 per cent finished. ment concessionaires—is 65 per cent finished and installation is proceeding gs has been done. All the space is allotted, a large percentage of the exhibit- and facades for their exhibits, and all exhibitors have received notice that the e is exactly 2 months in advance of the Chicago Exposition at the same period.



GLASSIER ADJOINING INNER COURT OF PALACE OF ELECTRICITY



PALLADIUM AROUND TERRACE OF PALACE OF ART

THE municipal government of St. Louis has expended during the last two years \$3,459,800 for improvements and reconstruction work in preparation for the coming World's Fair. This outlay represents a total of the contracts as awarded by six different departments of the local government.

Almost two-thirds of this amount has been spent by Street Commissioner Charles Varrelmann for the improvement, reconstruction and cleaning of the 465 miles of improved streets which the city possesses.

According to the statement made by Mr. Varrelmann, St. Louis has 880 miles of paved streets, of which 465 miles are improved. In the spring of 1902 the street department commenced the arduous task which confronted them of placing the filthy and unimproved streets in good condition.

The amount of work accomplished has not equaled their expectations, which is due to a great extent to the adverse decision of Judge Woods in reference to the special tax assessment along the district boundary lines, and for which reason the contractors are delaying the construction of eight miles of streets, awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court in this matter.

During the fiscal year of 1902 15 miles of streets were improved and reconstructed at a cost of \$700,000, while for that of 1903 \$2,000,000 was spent for the rebuilding of 35 miles of streets.

Of the 465 miles of paved streets 234.50 miles are constructed of macadam, 78 miles of telford, 57 miles of granite, 51 miles of vitrified brick, 27.40 miles of asphalt, 8.70 miles of novaculite, 4.50 miles of bituminous macadam and 3.3 miles of wood.

Fifteen miles of streets are now under contract for improvement and reconstruction, which will be finished by the middle of August. Following is the list of the streets and the materials to be used in the paving:

Prairie avenue from Broadway to Florissant avenue (vitrified brick).  
Cote Brilliante avenue from Marcus avenue to Euclid avenue (vitrified brick).  
Peck street from Bailey avenue to Kosuth avenue (vitrified brick).  
Bissell street from Blair avenue to Twenty-first street (vitrified brick).  
Sarah street from Manchester avenue to Duncan avenue (vitrified brick).  
Cardinal avenue from Park avenue to Caroline street (vitrified brick).  
Hodiamont avenue from Page boulevard to Easton avenue (bituminous macadam).  
Hodiamont avenue from Etzel avenue to Page boulevard (bituminous macadam).  
Aroo avenue from Manchester avenue to Taylor avenue (asphalt).  
Tower Grove avenue from Manchester avenue to Chouteau avenue (asphalt).  
Chippewa street from California avenue to Grand avenue (asphalt).  
Fair avenue from Algernon avenue to Florissant avenue (bituminous macadam).  
Sullivan avenue from Grand avenue to Prairie avenue (asphalt).  
North Market street from First street to Broadway (granite blocks).  
Compton avenue from Chouteau avenue to Manchester avenue (granite blocks).  
Jefferson avenue from Park avenue to Chouteau avenue (bituminous macadam).  
Washington avenue from King's highway to Union boulevard (bituminous macadam).  
Delmar boulevard from Union boulevard to Clara avenue (bituminous macadam).  
Cote Brilliante avenue from Union boulevard to Arlington avenue (vitrified brick).  
Florissant avenue from Farrar street to Pleasant street (asphalt).  
Hamilton avenue, from Horton place to Plymouth avenue (vitrified brick).  
Hamilton avenue, from Delmar boulevard to Cates avenue (vitrified brick).  
Bellegarde avenue, from Easton avenue to Kennerly avenue (vitrified brick).  
Adelaide avenue from Algernon avenue to Florissant avenue (vitrified brick).  
Theodora avenue, from Hamilton avenue to Hodiamont avenue (bituminous macadam).  
Broadway, from a point 100 feet south of Cates avenue to Adelaide avenue (granite blocks).  
Hodiamont avenue, from a point 179 feet 9 inches north of Cates avenue to Maple avenue (bituminous macadam).  
Manchester avenue, from Old Manchester road to King's highway boulevard (granite blocks).  
Spring avenue, from Finney avenue to Page boulevard (asphalt).  
Belt avenue from Page boulevard to Easton avenue (asphalt).  
Union boulevard from north line of Forest Park to Delmar boulevard (bituminous macadam).  
Cass avenue from Hogan street to Twenty-second street (vitrified brick).  
Garrison avenue from Easton avenue to Cass avenue (asphalt).  
Tenth street from Market street to Washington avenue (asphalt).  
Laurel street from St. Louis and Suburban railroad to Maple avenue (asphalt).  
Ridge avenue from Kingshighway boulevard to Union boulevard (asphalt).  
Benton street from Jefferson avenue to Garrison avenue (asphalt).  
Chouteau avenue from Manchester avenue to Kings highway boulevard (asphalt).  
Twenty-first street from Adams street to Market street (granite blocks).  
Dorcas street from Broadway to First street (bituminous macadam).  
Chestnut street from Broadway to Twentieth street (bituminous macadam).  
Among the principal thoroughfares which will be used extensively in reaching the World's Fair grounds, Chouteau avenue will be paved with asphalt from Manchester avenue to King's highway boulevard, not being completed by April 30, as ordered, owing to the special tax decision. Forest Park boulevard, which was to be paved with asphalt from Grand avenue to Boyle avenue, is also affected by this decision. The reconstruction of Laclede avenue from Grand avenue to King's highway boulevard with bituminous macadam is now in the hands of the committee on the part of the

Delegates. Lindell boulevard will not be reconstructed in time for the Exposition on account of the holding up of the ordinance for the improvement of that street. It will, however, be resurfaced with a layer of gravel.

King's highway, which from Easton avenue to Lindell boulevard was paved with asphalt last year and was thus converted into a magnificent boulevard, will be repaved from the south end of Forest Park to Tower Grove Park with macadam, covered with gravel. This highway will be graded with a beautiful viaduct 1400 feet long with a 25-foot roadway, a seven-foot sidewalk on each side of this road, making the bridge 56 feet wide. The bridge will extend from Swan avenue on the north to McKee avenue on the south, and will span the Frisco and Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks.

Chestnut street, from Broadway to Twen-

tieth street, will be made of bituminous macadam and from Twentieth street to Grand avenue will be paved with asphalt. West Pine boulevard, which is the continuation of Chestnut street from Grand avenue to the park, is constructed of bituminous macadam. The combined length of these two streets, which is five miles, will form the only boulevard which leads to the World's Fair grounds from the downtown district, which will make a five-mile driveway.

North Ninth street, which has been paved with asphalt from Bremen to Cass avenue, will afford an excellent speedway to the North End people.

A bill for the paving of Lafayette avenue, from Missouri to Louisiana avenue, is now pending in the municipal assembly and Mr. Varrelmann hopes, if the bill is passed, to have this thoroughfare reconstructed by April 30.

## CLEAN STREETS THIS YEAR

ON THE question will St. Louis have clean streets during the World's Fair? Street Commissioner Varrelmann said: "St. Louis will have clean streets by the time the gates of the Exposition open. On April 1 we shall start to clean the streets from one end of the town to the other, and after we are finished we will endeavor to maintain all of the thoroughfares, especially those leading di-

rectly to the Exposition grounds, in a passable condition. We intend hiring 100 additional men to keep the streets clean by means of the block system, for which 170 men are employed. Six 'tick-up-quick' hand machines, which have stood a successful test in Washington, have been ordered and will be used on the downtown streets. These machines sweep and pick up the dirt automatically."

## CLEAR WATER THIS YEAR

"ST. LOUIS will have clear water," says Water Commissioner Ben C. Adkins, "and \$110,000 will be paid for the reconstruction of the six settling basins at Bissell's Point, by which, by means of the weir system, St. Louis will obtain the Mississippi river water devoid of its muddy ingredients."

The boilers and engines of the pumping station at Bissell's Point are being repaired and will then be in a first-class condition. About 200 additional fire plugs and boxes are being laid in preparation for the Fair. In order to supply the World's Fair grounds with water, one mile of 24-inch

feed pipe has been laid along outside of the east fence of the Fair grounds.

About five miles of 12-inch pipe has been laid on Skinker road from Delmar boulevard to Clayton road.

Two and one-half miles of 12-inch pipe have been laid on Lindell boulevard, from De Baliviere avenue to Skinker road.

Two miles of 12-inch pipe is now being laid from Mackinac avenue to the east line of the Fair grounds.

Three miles of 12-inch pipe has been laid from Baden to Forest Park.

The total expense to this department will be \$200,000.

## OTHER IMPORTANT WORK

SEWER COMMISSIONER FRANK W. VALLIANT says that \$250,000 will be spent by his department for the construction of the new sewer, which will be completed within the next month. The sewer starts at Union and De Giverville avenues and is laid along De Giverville to De Baliviere avenue, goes north on De Baliviere avenue to Delmar and west on Delmar to Hamilton avenue, where it will connect with the Blackstone sewer.

The amount disbursed by Commissioner Thomas B. Carter of the lighting department for the installation of additional lights throughout the city and in Forest Park will be \$2700.

With the addition of 150 gas lamps, the various boulevards in the West End will be well lighted. Forest Park, which at present has 346 incandescent lamps, will receive more light by the installation of 80 lamps, and the pagoda in the park will be

studded with several hundred incandescent bulbs, which will make that pavilion present a beautiful appearance at night.

Forest Park, which is noted for its natural beauty, will be beautified by the planting of many artistically arranged flower beds. All the main drives in the park will be resurfaced with gravel and two miles of granite sidewalks will be laid in the park this spring.

The filler paddock in Forest Park has been enlarged at a comparatively small expense.

In O'Fallon Park a new pavilion and shelter house has just been completed at a cost of \$2500.

About 2000 young trees have been planted in the various parks and the fences surrounding all of them will get a fresh coat of paint this spring.

Ten thousand dollars will cover the expense of this department, says Park Commissioner Robert Aull.

## CITY HALL WILL BE FINISHED

THE Board of Public Improvements will not leave a stone unturned in improving all the public institutions. "The board," says Hiram Phillips, "will have spent \$204,000 by April 30 for improvements on all the public buildings."

The City Hall will finally be completed. The Twelfth street entrance will no longer be an eyesore to the public with the old boards nailed across it, and the bare walls of the interior court of the building will be redecorated and painted. Fifteen thousand dollars will cover the cost of these improvements.

An electric plant has been installed in the basement of this building, which will furnish the light and power for the Court-house, Four Courts, Old City Hall and the present City Hall.

An air purifying and washing device has been completed at a cost of \$2000. The entire heating plant of the building has been reconstructed at an expense of \$2500. New fixtures and furniture will be put in the hands of the committee on the part of the

building will be painted, which will cost the city \$23,000. The lawn on the Fourth and Fifth street sides of the Court-house will be seeded with grass and flower beds planted.

The heating plant at the Four Courts has been overhauled at an expense of \$10,000.

Thus it will be readily observed that all of the municipal offices are anxiously striving to have St. Louis in a perfect condition, so that it cannot fail to meet the approval of all who will be the guests of the city during the celebration of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The fire department has not been neglected, as \$20,000 has been paid for the new engine house of Eleventh and Locust streets, and \$10,000 will be spent for new equipment in the various houses.

Police Inspector Jones, by his statement, mentions of the fact, has secured an allotment of \$5 per cent in the amount which has been appropriated for the improvement of the city.







# WORLD'S FAIR IN COLORS

Eleven years ago, at the time of the Chicago Exposition, newspaper color printing did not exist. It was in its infancy four years ago, at the time of the Paris Exposition, and has not yet even reached Europe. Therefore the series of World's Fair color pages which the Sunday Post-Dispatch is now commencing represents the first attempt to illustrate a great international exposition by means of this new and striking journalistic innovation.

The buildings being finished, the frame is now ready for the picture. The Fair is a living thing, instinct with human interest, full of color, motion, beauty, with strange forms, and many curious aspects. It will be the province of these Sunday Post-Dispatch color pages to week by week depict the human side of the World's Fair and its people, its extraordinary features, its subtle beauties, its monsters and monstrosities, its charming bits of humanity, its rare and curious exhibits and developments.

Boasts and promises convince no one, and none are made, but the public is invited to study these color pages of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, which form a history of the World's Fair unlike that of any previous exposition.

Next Sunday  
Post-Dispatch.

## GEN. GROSVENOR AND THE LIVES OF PRESIDENTS

"His Last Great Rake-Off" Is the Way Republican Members of Congress Describe the Operations of the National Biographical Society.

IT HAS TAPPED PURSES OF  
MANY PROMINENT PERSONS

The Ohio Statesman and Political Statistician Maintains That Over-Ambitious Publishers Abused His Confidence and He Disclaims Responsibility.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The New York Evening Post today prints the following special telegram from Washington: "His last great rake-off" is the way Republican members of Congress describe the National Biographical Society, of which "Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor" is editor-in-chief, a scheme which is now being used for tapping the pocketbooks of persons of prominence here.

"It will be recalled that when the methods by which money was sought from people for the 'Lives of Presidents' a year or more ago became so notorious as to constitute a public scandal, Gen. Grosvenor in injured innocence disclaimed responsibility for them. Over-ambitious publishers had abused his confidence, and although checks were made out to him and he had indorsed them, still he was innocent as a child of the seamy side of the transaction. Several senators pretended to accept this view of the case.

"Their credulity recently received a severe shock when a new scheme of the same sort with the same distinguished name printed at the head of the note paper, made its appearance. Here is a sample letter, with only the name of the member of Congress who was addressed omitted:

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, editor-in-chief of the National Biographical Society.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1904.—Dear Sir: I am directed to invite you to contribute your portrait and sketch an autobiography to appear in the department of Gen. Grosvenor's National Volume devoted to One Thousand Representative Americans.  
The influence of your name on the subscription list will greatly advance the success of the work, and will be a graceful compliment to our distinguished publisher, Dr. Montague, our manager, will explain the matter fully and make a satisfactory arrangement with you.  
Very truly,  
S. B. HARRISON, Secretary,  
121 Thirteenth st. N. W.

"When Grosvenor was caught last year he explained that he had been duped by his publisher, A. P. T. Elder. This Elder had been sentenced to the penitentiary for fraudulent use of the mails.

"Grosvenor's plea was that Elder and his wicked associates were using Grosvenor's name without authorization. There was plenty of evidence that Grosvenor had written begging letters, had authorized the use of his name and had even urged the agents to greater activity, as he needed the money.

"At any rate, the innocent Gen. Grosvenor is working with the same men who so cruelly deceived him before. This time the victims are not informed by letter of the amounts which they are expected to pay for the honor of being included in the list of the nation's greatest men, according to the estimates of so distinguished a judge, but the agents who call in person, 'sent by the General,' set forth the amounts, evidently on the principle of charging what the traffic will bear.

"In certain cases they ask for a flat thousand dollars—the amount which J. Pierpont Morgan contributed on Grosvenor's last year's scheme. But \$1000 is a good deal of money for congressmen who are not especially interested in subsidy or other legislation coming directly before Grosvenor's committee, and so his agents, who are usually nicely dressed women, more often ask for sums of about \$150.

"no representative has reported that he was 'touched' for only \$25. His case is exceptional. One new senator relates that the ladies representing Grosvenor, and presenting printed matter emanating from the National Biographical Society, told him it would cost from \$150 to \$1000, 'according to the binding,' whatever that may mean.

"To a gratifying degree, congressmen and people of prominence are reacting this latest Grosvenor holding. The money is naturally most easily taken in by such a project would be new congressmen of considerable means, who, realizing that Grosvenor is one of the three Republican members of the committee on rules which decide the order of business of the national House of Representatives, jump to the conclusion that a little mollifying tribute of this sort might help them in the small measure for which they ask attention, and over which the committee on rules holds complete control.

"In his own district Grosvenor is making an appeal to stay in Congress on the ground of his desire to round out 20 years of continuous service, which he will be able to do with one more term. The opposition at home have thought it best to postpone a real fight upon him until that time, hence the widespread impression that his present enterprise will be his last great 'rake off.' This is, however, not so certain. Gen. Grosvenor was a great friend of the late Nathaniel McKay, who among other things made out of one session enough to build his Dewey Hotel. Gen. Grosvenor has always made his home at that establishment since its completion."

MISSOURI GLEE CLUB COMING.  
State University Organization Gives Its Initial Performance.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 30.—The Missouri University Glee Club, composed of 26 students, including an orchestra of 14 members, gave its initial performance in the university auditorium tonight.  
The glee club will start tomorrow on a tour of the state, which will include engagements at St. Louis, Kansas City, Joplin, Hannibal, St. Joseph, Webb City and Carthage. The club will sing at the Olden St. Louis Monday evening. At noon a free concert will be given at the Missouri Exchange, after which the club will be entertained by the World's Fair commissioners, who will give the students an automobile ride through the city, including a visit to the World's Fair grounds.

Wedding Rings (Solid Gold).  
Finest quality, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Mailed and delivered. Broadway and Locust.  
Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

## Savings Accounts

This company solicits the savings accounts of the people whether in large or small amounts. Such accounts are payable on demand, excepting in cases of panic, when 30 or 60 days' notice is required.

Your money should not be idle, but earning interest for you night and day. We pay highest rates of interest on both SAVINGS and CHECK accounts and on TIME CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT.

OUT OF CITY ACCOUNTS MAY BE OPENED BY MAIL. ALL CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$3,735,000.

# LINCOLN TRUST CO.

Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

Savings Department open till 8 o'clock Monday evenings.

AMUSEMENTS.

## GRAND MASON AND MASON

Extra Matinee Today and Tonight in RUDOLPH AND ADOLPH.

## GRAND MRS. FISKE

Every Evening but Saturday, Also Saturday Matinee,  
Paul Heyes' Drama  
(English Adaptation by William Winter).  
**MARY OF MAGDALA**  
Wednesday Afternoon and Saturday Evening,  
Henrik Ibsen's Play  
**HEDDA GABLER**  
Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. Box Seats \$2 and \$2.50

Next Sunday Matinee—ROYAL LILLIPUTIANS.

## OLYMPIC MONDAY.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE GIFTED ACTRESS

# Bertha Galland

In the Romantic Drama Success,  
"Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."  
By Charles Major, Author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower."  
Stage Version by Paul Keister. Direction of J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr.  
The Phenomenal Dramatic Sensation of the Year.  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NEXT SUNDAY—SEATS THURSDAY.  
F. ZIEGFELD, JR., PRESENTS  
**ANNA HELD**  
In Jean Richepin's Play.  
**MAM'ELLE NAPOLEON.**  
Music by Gustav Lueders; Lyrics and Adaptation by Joseph Herber.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15—SEATS, FEBRUARY 11.  
The Appearance  
Date of  
**E. H. SOTHERN** With His Remarkable  
"THE PROUD PRINCE."

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.  
MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL,  
Washington University.  
The usual Mid-Year Class will be organized on SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, at 9 a. m. Boys with High School certificates will enroll; all other candidates will be examined in grammar school subjects. Candidates for advanced standing will be examined on the work they propose to pass up.  
In 1905 the School will move to the new quarters on Van Ness av., west of Union St.  
C. W. WOODWARD, G. W. KRALL, Directors.

Obtained. Patent Law Exclusively.  
Higdon, Longan & Hopkins  
Rooms 608-7-8-9 Missouri Trust Bldg.

WHAT IS THE QUESTION?  
The Post-Dispatch Edition of the  
WORLD ALMANAC  
for  
1904.  
Contains the Answer.  
Every business man, housewife, schoolboy, schoolgirl, clergyman, professor, lawyer, politician, should have a copy of this valuable book, especially because among 199 other things it contains AN OFFICIAL COMPILED GUIDE TO THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

Price 25 Cents.  
By Mail 35c.  
Post-Dispatch Counting Room.

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Price 25 Cents.  
By Mail 35c.  
Post-Dispatch Counting Room.

AMUSEMENTS.

## CENTURY-TONIGHT

CURTAIN RISES AT 8 P. M. SHARP ON THE GREAT CYCLONE.  
FRED R. HAMLIN'S PRINCIPAL PRODUCTION OF  
THE GREATEST OF MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZAS

# WIZARD OF OZ

ORIGINAL COMPANY HEADED BY  
MONTGOMERY & STONE  
—AND—  
150 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLS.

Direct from the Phenomenal Run of One Year in New York Before Continuously Crowded Houses.  
MONDAY, FEB. 8. Seats Thursday.  
MR. F. C. WHITNEY WILL PRESENT  
**LULU GLASER**  
In the Dresden China Comed Opera  
"DOLLY VARDEN."  
Book by Stanislaus Stange—Music by Julian Edwards.

## CRAWFORD THEATER

14TH AND LOCUST.  
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.  
**MAURICE FREEMAN AND NADINE WINSTON**  
—IN—  
"AT VALLEY FORGE."  
Eagle Trading Stamps FREE, Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Matinees.  
NEXT—"A TRIP TO CHINATOWN."

THE ODEON, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 8:15  
**BURTON HOLMES**  
Magnificently Illustrated Lectures.  
MOTION PICTURES  
Yosemite, Friday, February 5.  
Yellowstone, Saturday, Feb. 6.  
Grand Canyon, Friday, Feb. 13.  
Alaska I, Saturday, Feb. 13.  
Alaska II, Friday, February 19.  
Norway, Saturday, February 20.  
SALE \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50  
Of Course Tickets. NOW ON SALE At Bollman Bros. 1120 Olive.

## HAYLIN'S 25

MATINEES Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, YOU have the choice.  
THE GREATEST OF ALL GREAT PLAYS  
MAT. TODAY. **WEDDED and PARTED**  
A TALE OF LOVE, HONOR, VILLAINY AND INTRIGUE.  
Wholesome in Humor, Thrilling in Climaxes. Magnificent Scenic Effects.  
Sunday Matinee, Feb. 7—"A RAGGED HERO."

## IMPERIAL

EVENING PRICES: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.  
25c—DAILY MATINEES—25c  
The Big Spectacular Sensational Melodrama,  
**LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA**  
The terrific storm at sea—The wonderful rescue scene—The blind lighthouse-keeper's great fight in defending his daughter's honor.  
Next Sunday Matinee—BARNEY GILMORE, the Favorite Comedian.

## ODEON-IL TROVATORE

FEBRUARY 8,  
ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF OPERA

AMUSEMENTS.

## COLUMBIA.

BEGINNING TOMORROW (MONDAY), FEB. 1  
Continuous Vaudeville, 1:30 to 10:30 Daily

**LEWIS McCORD & CO.,**  
"Her Last Rehearsal," a Comedy.

**CHARLES HARRIS,**  
Musician.

**3—THE RICHARDS—3**  
Celebrated Acrobats.

**MUSICAL DALE,**  
Instrumentalist.

**FOY AND CLARK,**  
A New Comedy, "Old Curiosity Shop."

**JOSEPH NEWMAN,**  
Writer and Singer of Humorous Songs.

**FIELDS AND WHALEN,**  
"The Bitter Sweethearts."

**STEVE JENNINGS,**  
Comedy Pianist and Cane Manipulator.

**LENORE AND ST. CLAIRE,**  
Singers and Dancers.

**THE ARCARIS,**  
Mexican Knife Throwers.

**CARROLL AND CLARK,**  
Comedians.

**THE KINODROME**  
New Moving Pictures.

15c-30c-50c  
Orchestra Chairs Reserved, 75c.



## SUES HER PASTOR FOR JILTING HER

Wants \$10,000 Heart Balm, but Declares She Agreed to Break Engagement.

SALEM, N. J., Jan. 30.—Trial of the breach of promise case of Miss Agnes Justice of Piedmont, this county, against the Rev. John Davis, pastor of the Baptist Church of the same village, has begun in this city before Justice Hendrickson and a jury.

The young woman asks \$10,000 damages against the village pastor because he failed to marry her according to an agreement entered into, she declares, in September, 1900.

The plaintiff, who is attractive and intelligent, told the jury the progress of the love-making and testified that four wedding days were set, which were always postponed by the pastor, until in June,

1902, he suddenly left for Europe, without so much as bidding her good-by.

She exhibited a number of letters written her by the pastor, in which he called her "dear Agnes," and always concluded with the word "lovingly."

The pastor testified he became engaged to Miss Justice in September, 1900; that after the engagement the young woman undertook to run the church; that she was insanely jealous and objected to his calling at the houses of his parishioners; that in many ways she hampered him in his church work, until, finally, in November, 1902, the engagement was mutually broken.

A short time thereafter, Mr. Davis testified, Miss Justice informed him that she wanted to reconsider the release and would hold him to his original contract.

Majority of the congregation sided with the pastor and went on the witness stand and testified in his behalf.

### WILL PAY THE REWARD.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 30.—Gov. Tom Ferguson has notified the county authorities that he will pay the \$500 reward offered by the territory for the arrest and conviction of Sam Morley, the outlaw, who murdered Jacob Hartman, a Bohemian farmer, near Noble, O. T., in March, 1902.

In attempting to arrest Morley the latter was killed by Deputy Marshal Borrells and George, near Spiro, I. T., last January.

In the fight with Morley Borrells was also killed and George critically wounded. The reward will be divided between Borrells' heirs and George.

## ROOSEVELT JOKER HID IN FORAKER BILL?

As Framed It Happens to Cripple All Anti-Monopoly Laws, Which Wouldn't Hurt President's Boom.

### FINANCIERS AT THE CAPITAL

Remarks on Coincidence of Their Presence and the Pro-Trust Measure.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU, 1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Senator Foraker's apparently harmless bill to better protect commerce repeals the Sherman anti-trust act, draws the teeth from the interstate commerce law and cripples all the anti-monopoly legislation passed at the last session of Congress.

The peculiar circumstances attending the introduction of Mr. Foraker's bill form the most interesting basis for gossip. Senator Foraker is now recognized as one of President Roosevelt's closest friends. He has made an open fight for an early convention in Ohio and the instruction of delegates to the Republican convention for Mr. Roosevelt.

The stock of Senator Foraker is considerably above par at the White House. During the present week there have been many great financiers in the city. Among them are J. Pierpont Morgan, James Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York; A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad; President Baker of the First National Bank of New York; John W. Gates and H. C. Frick.

Several of these financiers had conferences with the President. Messrs. Stillman and Cassatt were entertained at dinner. Many senators were seen by these men who largely control monetary affairs.

And then, immediately following these various conferences, Senator Foraker introduces a bill calculated to make conditions more favorable to great monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade than they have been at any time since 1897, when the interstate commerce act was passed.

In there any connection between the visits of these railroad magnates and the introduction of Mr. Foraker's bill? Did the President's friends and the introduction of this bill result of an agreement whereby the Wall street interests will swing into line for Roosevelt and make their usual heavy contributions to the Republican campaign fund?

These questions are being propounded today with persistence. Senator Foraker is known as a close friend of corporations. He has heretofore introduced bills to permit the pooling of railroad interests.

Sensor Foraker insists that his bill speaks for itself.

He repeats his declaration that it merely accomplishes what was intended by those who framed the original interstate commerce act of 1887.

The bill is brief, and follows:

"That nothing in the act to regulate commerce, approved Feb. 4, 1887, or in the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July 2, 1890, or in any act amendatory of either of said acts, shall hereafter apply to foreign commerce or shall prohibit any act or contract in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, provided that such restraint be reasonable, or shall hereafter authorize imprisonment or forfeiture as punishment for any violation of such acts, except for perjury or contempt of court."

Knights to Play Cards and Dance.

St. Mark's Council of Knights of Father Mathew, will give a euchre and dance Feb. 5, at their hall, Academy and Page avenues. The officers installed at the last meeting were: James T. Horan, chief; Mr. Knight; Lawrence Kenah, deputy; chief; William Sparrow, recording secretary; James Kenah, banker; John P. Horan, marshal; John B. Young, sentinel.

Sodality to Give a Dance.

The Young Men's Sodality of St. Mark's Catholic church, Page and Academy avenues, will give a musicale and dance at Rose Hill Hall, Maple and Academy avenues, Thursday, Feb. 11.

Royal Neighbors of America.

Reliance Camp meets on the second and fourth Friday of each month at Buehler's Hall, Taylor avenue at 8 o'clock p. m. The next meeting will be on Feb. 12.

## REID'S 411 to 415 N. Broadway

In our Cut Sale we are offering extraordinary bargains in fine shoes in every department, especially so on winter weight goods and certain lines that must be closed out, "cost not considered."



Men's Winter Shoes—  
\$7—cut to.....\$5.95  
Men's Winter Shoes—  
\$5—cut to.....\$3.95  
Men's Winter Shoes—  
\$3.50—cut to.....\$2.95  
Men's Winter Shoes—  
\$3—cut to.....\$2.45  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes cut in same proportion.



## Now Is Your Time.

If you have neglected to buy a Winter Overcoat or Suit, now is your time. We have reduced prices on our stock all along the line.

Overcoats, long or short, plain or belted back, smooth or rough faced materials—all the good sorts at

20% Discount.

## Men's Suits.

Fancy Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsted Sack Suits, cut in the latest mode, and all new and desirable goods, are now marked at extremely low prices.

Suits that were \$12.00 to \$28.00, are now

\$10.00 to \$22.00.

## Browning, King & Co.

Broadway and Pine.

## "THE CO-OP" BANKRUPT STOCK



## "THE CO-OP" BANKRUPT STOCK

610-612 WASHINGTON AV., Opp. LINDELL HOTEL.

# The ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK

OF THE M. J. HEALY CO-OPERATIVE FURNITURE AND CARPET COMPANY—"THE CO-OP"—CORNER TWELFTH and OLIVE STS.

## Scooped in by "THE HUB" at 45c on the Dollar!!

The great sale is now on!! Attracting the attention of all St. Louis! Crowding, packing, jamming the store with buyers! Flooding the city with the most amazing values ever offered!

THIS ENTIRE \$125,000.00 BANKRUPT STOCK OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS IS GOING AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE!

Stop and think what that means to you!! Consider the tremendous saving this sale offers you! Could you ask for a grander opportunity to furnish up those spare rooms for World's Fair visitors? Read the values offered below:

\$4.50 Will Buy \$10 Worth! \$22.50 Buys \$50 Worth! \$45 Buys \$100 Worth! \$112.50 Buys \$250 Worth!  
No Goods Sold to Other Furniture Dealers!! Extra Salespeople to Wait on Everyone Promptly.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF	BANKRUPT STOCK OF	BANKRUPT STOCK OF	BANKRUPT STOCK OF
<b>IRON BEDS</b> The Co-op's \$3.50 Beds are cut to..... <b>\$1.49</b>	<b>CENTER TABLES</b> The Co-op's \$1.25 Tables are cut to..... <b>49c</b>	<b>BRUSSELS RUGS</b> The Co-op's \$2.15 feet \$18 Brussels Rugs are cut to..... <b>\$8.98</b>	<b>MANTEL FOLDING BEDS</b> The Co-op's \$4.98 That the Co-op, marked at \$10 are now cut to..... <b>\$4.98</b>
<b>BEDROOM SUITS</b> Solid Oak— were \$15.00— Elegant Suits— were \$45.00— in this sale..... <b>\$11.75</b> in this sale..... <b>\$21.50</b>	<b>IRON BEDS</b> Full size and 1/2 size— \$6.00 quality— in this sale..... <b>\$2.75</b> \$10.50 quality— in this sale..... <b>\$4.95</b>	<b>HAT RACKS</b> Co-op's \$3.00 kind— in this sale..... <b>\$4.40</b> Co-op's \$4.00 kind— in this sale..... <b>\$7.75</b>	<b>TOILET SETS</b> Toilet Sets—with soap jar—were \$3.50— Dinner Sets— pieces—were \$6.00— in this sale..... <b>\$1.75</b> in this sale..... <b>\$2.98</b>
<b>SIDEBOARDS</b> In Golden Oak— were \$15.00— Extra large— great \$35 value— in this sale..... <b>\$8.98</b> in this sale..... <b>\$15.75</b>	<b>ODD DRESSERS</b> In Golden Oak— were \$12.50— With large bevel mirrors— were \$22.00 value— in this sale..... <b>\$5.75</b> in this sale..... <b>\$9.75</b>	<b>BOOK CASES</b> \$17.00 quality— in this sale..... <b>\$8.50</b> \$25.00 quality— in this sale..... <b>\$14.00</b>	<b>MORRIS CHAIRS</b> With reversible cushions—were \$9.00— The \$14.00 quality— in this sale..... <b>\$4.25</b> in this sale..... <b>\$6.50</b>
<b>EXTENSION TABLES</b> 6-foot size— were \$6.50— 4x24 top— were \$10.00— in this sale..... <b>\$2.98</b> in this sale..... <b>\$4.98</b>	<b>CHIFFONIERS</b> Golden Oak— worth \$7.50— Extra wide— worth \$12.00— in this sale..... <b>\$3.25</b> in this sale..... <b>\$5.50</b>	<b>ODD PARLOR CHAIRS</b> \$5.00 value— in this sale..... <b>\$1.98</b> \$9.00 value— in this sale..... <b>\$4.00</b>	<b>MUSIC CABINETS</b> Mahogany finish— were \$3.00— With mirror top— were \$12.00— in this sale..... <b>\$3.98</b> in this sale..... <b>\$5.50</b>
<b>FOLDING BEDS</b> With 18x40 mirror— were \$35.00— Elegant Bed— were \$50.00— in this sale..... <b>\$18.75</b> in this sale..... <b>\$23.85</b>	<b>PARLOR SUITS</b> 5 pieces— worth \$35.00— 6 pieces— worth \$50.00— in this sale..... <b>\$16.75</b> in this sale..... <b>\$24.00</b>	<b>COUCHES</b> All color velours— worth \$2.00— Extra wide and tufted— were \$12.50— in this sale..... <b>\$4.00</b> in this sale..... <b>\$5.98</b>	<b>DINING CHAIRS</b> High back— were \$1.00— In Golden Oak— were \$1.50— in this sale..... <b>59c</b> in this sale..... <b>85c</b>
<b>FOLDING BEDS</b> In Golden Oak— were \$15.00— With mirror top— were \$27.00— in this sale..... <b>\$8.25</b> in this sale..... <b>\$12.50</b>	<b>WARDROBES</b> In Golden Oak— were \$10.00— Extra large— were \$15.00— in this sale..... <b>\$4.75</b> in this sale..... <b>\$6.80</b>	<b>CENTER TABLES</b> 24x24-inch tops— were \$2.00— With brass feet— were \$3.00— in this sale..... <b>85c</b> in this sale..... <b>\$1.35</b>	<b>DAVENPORT BEDS</b> All color velours— were \$38.00— Upholstered in leather— were \$50.00— in this sale..... <b>\$19.00</b> in this sale..... <b>\$27.00</b>

SAME GREAT VALUES ON SALE AT OUR EAST ST. LOUIS STORE, Collinsville Av. and Broadway

# BRANDT'S STOP SALE!

We ask you to stop and think! Is a dollar worth stopping for? Is it good sense to stop and save \$1.50 on \$4.00 Shoes? Can any one help but stop to save \$2.00 on \$5.00 Shoes? This is what all may do by coming to a FULL STOP at "BRANDT'S STOP SALE." COMMENCES MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1st.

Big lot MEN'S Box Calf Shoes, good styles, welted soles, heavy, several kinds, nearly all sizes, from 6 to 10, AA to C; \$3.50 and \$4.00 to..... <b>\$2.48</b>	284 pairs MEN'S Box Calf Shoes, Waldorf last, damp proof, heavy Goodyear welted soles, 6 to 11, A to E; \$4.00 to..... <b>\$2.98</b>	LADIES' HIGH SHOES. 396 pairs Ladies' Dongola Lace Shoes, patent tip, opera and school heel, good weight extension soles, 2 1/2 to 7. Stop paying \$1.50; Our price is..... <b>98c</b>	226 pairs Ladies' Black and Brown Felt Juliets, fur-trimmed, hand-turned sole; 2 1/2 to 7. Our Price..... <b>98c</b> Stop paying \$1.50.	197 pairs Ladies' Dongola Lace Shoes, opera toe, patent tip, single or heavy soles, medium heels; 2 1/2 to 7; wide widths; Our Price..... <b>\$1.25</b> Stop paying \$1.75 and \$2.00.
76 pairs MEN'S Heavy Grain Lace Shoe, large eyelets, heavy double soles, Goodyear, a bad weather shoe; 6 to 8 1/2, B and C; \$3.50 to..... <b>\$2.48</b>	548 pairs MEN'S Enamel Lace Shoes, full round toe, tipped, Goodyear welt, heavy soles, sizes 6 to 10, AA to E; \$4.00 to..... <b>\$2.48</b>	263 pairs MEN'S Fine Enamel Shoes (some Bluchers) full round toe, heavy stitched double sole, 6 to 10, A to D; \$5.00 to..... <b>\$2.48</b>	276 pairs Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes, lace, coin toe, tipped, heavy extension soles; 8 to 7; Our Price..... <b>\$1.35</b> Stop paying more.	189 pairs Ladies' Felt Slippers and Juliets in bright colors; good sizes; Our Price..... <b>59c</b> Stop paying \$1.00 and \$1.25.
848 pairs MEN'S Shoes; were originally tan, dyed them black; good as any shoe; formerly sold for prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.00, sizes 6 to 12, AA to B, now..... <b>\$1.98</b>	MEN'S Combination Felt Boots and Heavy Rubbers for teamsters, motormen, farmers, or any one doing outdoor work, 6 to 12..... <b>\$1.75</b>	BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES. 363 pairs Youths' and Boys' Shoes, several different kinds but all good; most of all sizes from 11 to 5 1/2; Our Price is..... <b>98c</b> Stop paying \$1.50 and \$2.00.	Ladies' Patent Colt Lace (some Bluchers), a few buttons, dull top, heavy extension soles; "P. Tay" last; good sizes; Our Price is..... <b>\$1.98</b> Stop paying \$2.00.	254 pairs Boys' Good Satin Calf Lace Shoes, grain top, heavy sole extension; 2 1/2 to 5 1/2—C, D and E; Our Price is..... <b>\$1.48</b> Stop paying \$2.00.
325 pairs MEN'S Satin Calf Lace Shoes, medium heavy soles, round toes, sizes 8 1/2 to 12, C, D and E, \$2.00 to..... <b>98c</b>	Boyden's and Clapp's Enamel Calf-lined Lace Shoes, handsewed, double sole: AA—7 1/2, 8, 9 1/2, 10, 11; A—7 1/2, 8, 9 1/2, 11; B—6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8, 9, 9 1/2; C—5 1/2, 6, 8 1/2, 9; D—5 1/2, 6 1/2, 7 1/2; \$6.00 to..... <b>\$3.98</b>	296 pairs MEN'S Lace Shoes, in satin calf, good soles, St. Louis and London toes, tip or plain; sizes 6 to 11 (Nos. 7 1/2 or 8); \$2.50 to..... <b>\$1.48</b>	365 pairs Misses' Kid, Box Calf and some Patent Leathers, medium weight soles, neat round toes, low heels, 11 1/2 to 2; our price is..... <b>98c</b> Stop paying \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.	96 pairs Misses' Fine Dongola Lace Shoes, neat toe, patent tip, good extension soles, low heels, 11 1/2 to 2 (wide), our price..... <b>\$1.48</b> Stop paying \$2.00.
196 pairs MEN'S Patent Leather Shoes, coin toes; several styles, some cloth tops, narrow widths, 8 to 11; originally sold for \$3.50, \$4.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00..... <b>98c</b>	MEN'S Tan Faust and Everett Slippers, rather narrow toes, good sizes; \$2.00 to..... <b>98c</b>	236 pairs Child's Fine Box Calf Shoes, heavy soles, extended full round toes, tipped, spring heels, 8 1/2 to 11, C, D and E; Our Price..... <b>98c</b> Stop paying \$1.35.	127 pairs Child's Soft Kid Lace Shoes, turn soles, wide toes, tipped, spring heels, 6 to 8, B to E; Our Price..... <b>75c</b> Stop paying \$1.25.	136 pairs Child's Sample Shoes, black, blue, red and fancy combinations, sizes 4 and 7, at..... <b>50c</b>



# SUSPICION NOW TURNS TO JILTED LOVER FOR THE MURDER OF PRETTY SCHOOL TEACHER

**Mysterious Man With the Red Hair and Moustache Is Being Sought For by the Bedford, Ind., Detectives.**

**HER SKULL CRUSHED WITH PIECE OF BRICK**

**Once a Week She Received a Letter Which She Burned After Reading and Which Made Her Laugh or Cry.**

By a Staff Correspondent.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 30.—Fighting for her honor and her life, Miss Sarah Schaffer was slain at the entrance to an alley in one of the streets of Bedford, Ind.

She was murdered on the night of Jan. 21. Since that time some of the cleverest detectives in the country have tried to solve the mystery of her death. All are stumped.

It has been a case of myriad clues. Every day since the murder has caused new theories to be born, has evolved new plausible clues, all of which have been diligently run out into nothing.

The little town of Bedford has been overrun by detectives from all parts of the country, and two score of newspaper reporters have aided in sifting every tale and clue that has arisen.

When the body of Sarah Schaffer was discovered the town authorities of Bedford telegraphed to the Chicago police to send their best detective. They also offered a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of the criminal. Detectives flocked to the town.

The murder of Miss Sarah Schaffer was particularly atrocious.

She was the Latin teacher at the High School in Bedford. She was 23 years old, and a pretty and attractive girl.

She was about 5 feet 6 inches tall, slender, graceful and of a superb carriage. Her face was round, her eyes brown and sparkling, her full red lips moist and smiling and her complexion fresh and clear. She was one of the belles of Bedford, adored by the members of her classes in the high school and generally admired and respected.

Little was known of her in Bedford except that she was a good teacher and of a quiet and religious temperament.

## THE STORY OF THE TRAGEDY

On the morning of Friday, Jan. 22, Capt. Cook, who runs a cab line in Bedford, left his house at 7 o'clock, and crossed the alley at the side of his house to go to the shed in which he kept his vehicle. Upon opening the gate his foot struck the head of a dead woman, who was lying stretched out upon the ground, with her clothing thrown up about her hips, her head lying in a pool of blood.

Capt. Cook ran to the entrance of the alley and cried "Murder! Help!"

In a few minutes the alley and the shed were crowded with people.

The body of the girl was borne out. The ground was trampled down, and clues that might have led to the discovery of the murderer were wiped out.

The identity of the girl was not discovered until she had been lying in the undertaker's shop three hours. Then it was that friends of the dead woman identified her as Miss Sarah Schaffer, teacher of Latin in the High School.

The people of Bedford, and indeed, those of the county, and adjoining counties, are not to be trifled with. This section of the country gave birth to the "whitewash," and who offended the community found a bundle of switches on their doorsteps.

If their ways were not mended their backs were scarred. When the decisions of the law did not suit the citizens sledges broke open jail doors and the morning revealed lank bodies swinging from trees.

That is the beginning of the story, but the end seemingly is far away.

**Killed for Love and Not Lust.**

A thousand theories have been evolved since the murder to account for the killing of the girl, but only one is tenable. She was evidently murdered by a man who knew her well, and in whom she confided. She was killed for love, not lust.

The most remarkable feature of the murder is that while she was killed in a thickly populated community at an hour when everyone was alert no one heard an outcry, and within 10 minutes after she had been seen by at least three men she was dead and her body lay in the mud in Cook's carriage shed.

At 6:30 o'clock on the night of Thursday, Jan. 21, Miss Sarah Schaffer left the house of Mrs. Martha Johnson on L street near Fifteenth street, her boarding place, where she had just eaten her supper, to go to her room in the house of Mrs. Edna Smith at Thirteenth and M streets, two and one-half blocks distant. The night was stormy. Rain fell in torrents, which the wind blew about the streets in stiff gusts. Miss Schaffer was dressed in a short gray skirt, a shirtwaist, over which she wore a snow-tan jacket. She carried a pair of tan gloves in her hand and held an umbrella to protect herself from the rain.

As she left the house she was singing a merry little song, and before she reached the corner of the street to the north, Fourteenth street, she overtook and passed Capt. Alexander, to whom she gave a cheery greeting.

Capt. Alexander shouted a "good night" to her and turned west on Fourteenth street.

**The Man With the Red Moustache.**

Every one at 6 o'clock a man had been seen lurking behind one of the large maple trees which line L street, apparently watching the Johnson house. Occasionally he peered up the sidewalk to the north and back again. Once or twice he crossed the street and walked by the Johnson house, stopping to look in at the window, at Miss Schaffer, who was laughing and chatting with other boarders in the parlor. Then he resumed his panther-like tread up and down the rainy street. Six or seven persons saw him, and while they attached no special significance to his presence at the time, they readily recalled him after the murder of Miss Schaffer. He was not a townsman—none who saw him knew him.

There was little discrepancy in their description of him. He was tall, almost 6 feet, powerfully built, wore a long overcoat and a black slouch hat and—significant—a red moustache.

After Miss Schaffer passed Capt. Alexander she continued her way north on L street. It is believed that after she had gone a few steps past the corner she turned back to go west on Fourteenth street to M street. This was her usual route to her lodgings.

It was at this point that the man with the red moustache intercepted her. He had followed her progress, keeping on the opposite side of the street, and had crossed over when he saw Capt. Alexander leave her.

Miss Schaffer and the man with the red moustache walked west on Fourteenth street to M street. What they talked about can only be surmised from the crime which followed.

**By God, You Will!**

When Miss Schaffer left the Johnson house she wore a Tam-o-Shanter cap, gray in color. It was the only cap of the kind in Bedford and was particularly noticeable. Even Capt. Alexander observed that she wore it when she passed him.

About 6:30 o'clock Albert Diech, a merchant of Bedford, on his way home near the corner of Fourteenth and M streets, approached a woman in a gray Tam-o-Shanter cap, and a man in a long overcoat, who had a red moustache.

He heard the woman in the most emphatic manner say:

"To which the man replied in harsh, positive tones: 'By God, you will!'"

"I'll die first," the woman said.

"All right," replied the man. "But, by God, you will!"

The couple then passed beyond his hearing, but Mr. Diech looked after them curiously and noted their characteristics.

A few minutes after Mr. Diech had heard this conversation a man in a long overcoat and a woman, who wore a gray Tam-o-Shanter were seen on L street, between Fourteenth street and the alley to the north by D. C. Short, who was walking south on the opposite side of the street. The pair seemed to be quarrelling. That was the last time Miss Schaffer was seen alive, except by her murderer.

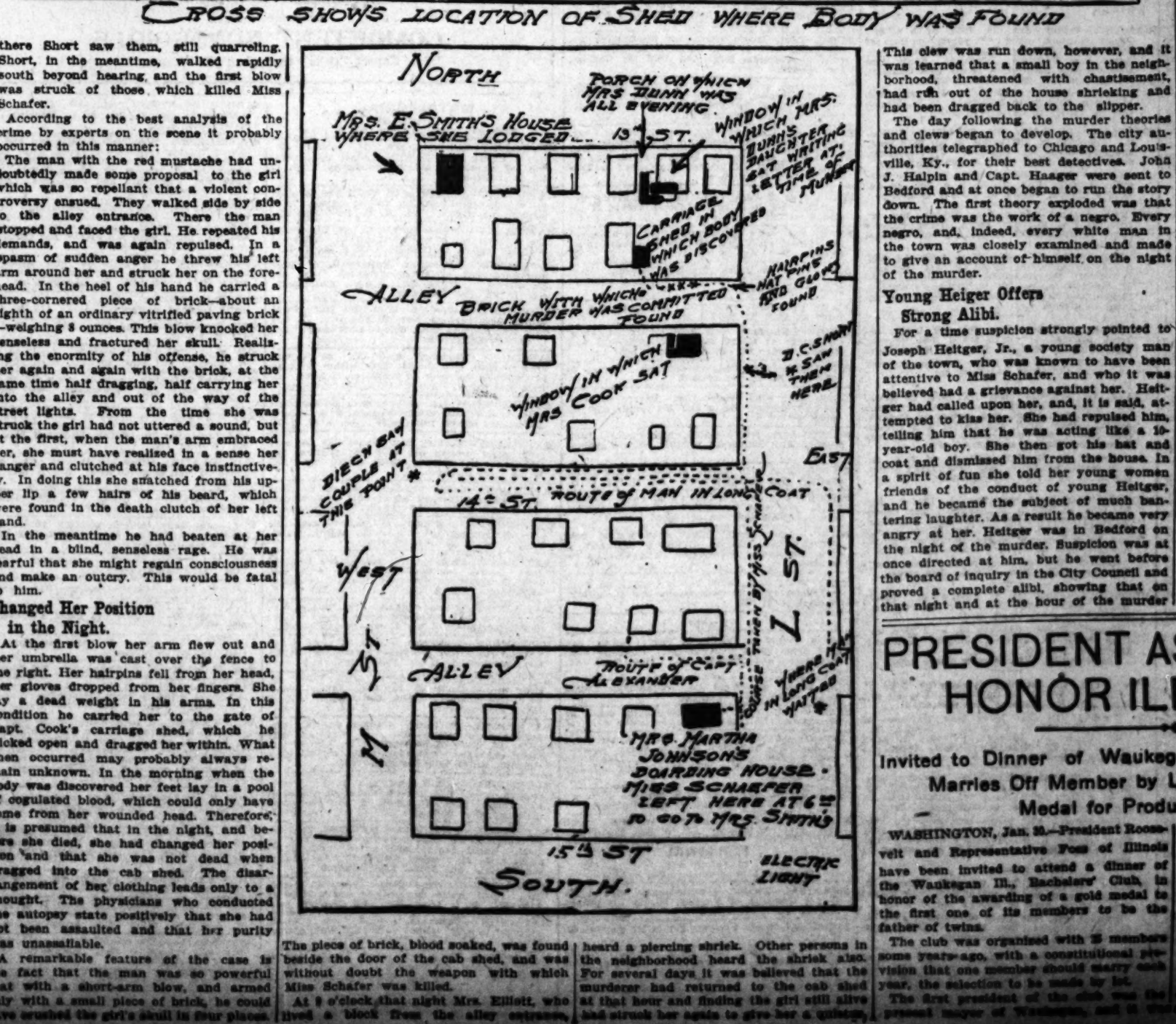
At the corner of the alley leading from L street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets is the house of Capt. Cook. It is a pretentious home and was brilliantly lighted between 6 and 7 o'clock.

The cab shed in which the body was found is just 5 feet from the street. The rear end of Cook's house is not more than 15 feet from the shed. The rear of Mrs. Dunn's house to the north is about 30 feet from the shed. In a window in the rear of Capt. Cook's house, overlooking the alley, sat Mrs. Cook sewing at the time the murder was supposed to have been committed.

Mrs. Dunn was on her back porch at the same time directing the work of men who were pumping out her cellar, and in a rear window of the house upstairs sat her daughter writing letters. None of these heard an outcry, nor was any of them aware that a murder had been committed almost under their eyes.

It is the theory of the detectives employed on the case that the man with the red moustache was an old friend of Miss Schaffer and that when he greeted her at the corner of Fourteenth street she permitted him to escort her home. She knew him so well that she did not fear him, otherwise, it is believed, she would have given an alarm. She walked with him to the corner of Fourteenth and M streets and, finding the way too muddy for further progress, turned back to L. At Fourteenth and M streets Diech heard them quarrelling. They turned north on L street and

## THE MURDERED SCHOOL TEACHER, MISS SARAH SCHAFER, AND DIAGRAM AND PHOTOS OF THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.



Incidents Coming to Light Which Tend to Show That Victim of Crime Had Several Men Acquaintances Not Generally Known.

**THEORY AFTER THEORY IS DISCARDED AFTER RESEARCH**

**Small Army of Detectives and Reporters at Work on Case Which Has Thus Far Baffled Investigation—Community in Vengeful Mood.**

he was being escorted to a leap-year party by Miss Maud Dobbin.

The case from the very first has been troublesome to the authorities because of the number of and the conflicting theories and clues presented. The theory that Miss Schaffer was the victim of mistaken identity was thoroughly examined and proved untenable. In the house of Mrs. Johnson lived a servant who bore a remarkable resemblance to Miss Schaffer, in figure only. She had been divorced from her husband, who had threatened to find her and kill her at some convenient time. This theory was exploded, as were several others of a similar nature. A number of supposed degenerate men in the town were closely examined as to their whereabouts on the night of the murder, and all gave clean bills.

Sheriff Smith believes that the murder was the work of a madman, who came to town, committed the crime and got out again without attracting any special attention.

Miss Schaffer came to Bedford last September to take a position as teacher of Latin in the High School. She had been graduated successfully from the High School at Elkhart, the State Normal School at Terre Haute and De Pauw University at Greencastle. She had also studied for a short time in Chicago. In Bedford she had been singularly frank with her friends with regard to her correspondents. To Miss Love, a fellow-teacher who was also her roommate, she had read all her letters and discussed her men acquaintances in the most open manner.

There was, however, one correspondent concerning whose letters she never talked. About once a week Miss Schaffer received a letter from some one who evidently stood high in her estimation, and to the receipt of which she looked forward eagerly. When it came she retired into a corner and read it absorbedly. Sometimes the contents made her weep; often she became inordinately gay. But she never discussed the letters and invariably burned them after they were read.

**Look for Man With Red Moustache.**

The man with the red moustache, whose hair was found in her death grip, was without doubt the murderer of Miss Schaffer and the police believe the author of the letters which caused her so much alternating joy and grief.

While others are searching the town of Bedford for the criminal Sheriff Smith is looking through the towns of Terre Haute, Greencastle and Elkhart for a lover, for a man who had come into the life of the girl while she was a student at the normal school or the university.

His theory has been that the girl had a secret love affair, and that her lover became desperate over a misunderstanding. When he came to Bedford to straighten out the affair he was repulsed. So great was his love that it would brook no interference, and in a moment of violent rage, he slew her and fled. The weapon with which he killed her was picked up in the street, before the streets in the neighborhood of the crime were paved with similar bricks.

If Sheriff Smith finds the man with the red moustache and brings him to Bedford, it is not likely that his cap will ever come before the courts. The community thirsts for vengeance. The people are suitably opposed to jail sentences for murderers of this sort.

GRANT RICHARDSON.

**MANY LADIES HEAR MR. HAWES.**

**Fair Residents of Marshall House**

**Gubernatorial Aspirant.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 28.—Many country people came in today to hear Harry H. Hawes, aspirant for the gubernatorial nomination. He was met at the depot by a committee of representative Democrats.

At 1 o'clock he spoke an address before a large audience at the opera house, many ladies being present.

At 4 o'clock a reception given at the hotel in Mr. Hawes' honor was largely attended, especially by ladies. His speech another address at the opera house tonight, another large audience being present.

## PRESIDENT ASKED TO HONOR ILLINOIS TWINS

**Invited to Dinner of Waukegan Bachelors' Club Which Marries Off Member by Lot Each Year and Gives Medal for Production of Twins.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Roosevelt and Representative Foss of Illinois have been invited to attend a dinner of the Waukegan Ill., Bachelors' Club, in honor of the awarding of a gold medal to the first one of its members to be the father of twins.

The club was organized with 25 members some years ago, with a constitutional provision that one member should marry each year, the selection to be made by lot. The first president of the club was the present mayor of Waukegan, and it was

he who designed and offered the gold medal for the twins. The mayor was the next man to draw the winning card, and very odd about the medal he himself, and allowed it to be contested for. It now goes to T. H. Durst, another of a bank of cash offer. Representative Foss, who came to the dinner, and was very much interested in the celebration, has been taken to the celebration by some of the well-known men of "this country."















### ROOMS FOR RENT

14 Words, Inc.

ST. 6048—Furnished room; gentlemanly; suitable for good restaurant or Delmar cars.

ST. 4509A—Furnished room.

ST. 4107—Furnished single room; suitable for young man.

ST. 4115—Two rooms back gate; private room; also connecting; gentlemen only.

ST. 4133—Elegantly furnished room; exposure; private family. Phone.

ST. 2300—Handsome furnished room for one, two guests.

ST. 4104—Nicely furnished room, reasonable; gentlemen; \$8 per month.

ST. 1069A—Nice furnished room; Olivo and Delmar car; call after P. M.

ST. 2804—One furnished or unfurnished room; light housekeeping.

ST. 2734-2 alone furnished room complete for housekeeping or guests.

ST. 2418—Two rooms, furnished, or light housekeeping or light housekeeping; suitable.

ST. 300—Corner room; neatly furnished; fire, gas; reasonable.

ST. 3043—Rooms for rent, furnished; fire, gas; reasonable.

ST. 2500—Furnished room, suitable for one or two guests; rent very reasonable.

ST. 1402—Two nicely furnished rooms; bath; water; telephone; reasonable.

ST. 1010-Two rooms and kitchen furnished; reasonable.

ST. 1012—Nicely furnished parlor at room; furnace heat, gas, hot water.

AV. 3000A-Two well-furnished rooms; bath; \$12 and \$14.

ST. 281A—New large hall room; furniture; all conveniences.

ST. 3706—Nicely furnished room; furniture; not cold bath; convenient to street.

AV. 4333A-For rent, in private family of four-room flat.

AV. 4309—Three unfurnished rooms; bath; \$12 week.

AV. 8501—One large front room, furnished; \$12 week.

AV. 8115—Nicely furnished front room; bath; \$12 week.

AV. 8007—Furnished front parlor & bedroom; reasonable.

AV. 8010A-Rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable.

AV. 8010—One front parlor, one small bedroom; also two bedrooms.

AV. 8074A—Second-floor front and back; bath; \$12 week.

AV. 4472A—Nicely furnished large room; heat; bath; 3 guests; north side.

AV. 4743A—Nicely furnished room; heat; gas; all home conveniences.

ST. 805—Nicely furnished front and back; bath; \$12 week.

AV. 8004A—Handsomely furnished suite; room, steam heated; for sale; modern conveniences; private bath; water, gas.

AV. 4238-4 rooms, bath, gas; hot water; reasonable.

ST. 1113 B—Nicely furnished room; bath; \$12 week.

ST. 104 B—Furnished front room; fireplace; entrance hallway.

ST. 1028 B—Nicely furnished front room; \$22.50 per week.

ST. 1028 A—Nicely furnished front room; \$22.50 per week.

NTH ST. 806 B—Nice furnished room; gentlemen or couple.

NTH ST. 108 B-3 rooms, first floor; bath; \$12 week.

NTH ST. 918 A—Nicely furnished room; for room, convenient to cars; no connection; for guests or couple.

NTH ST. 1027 N—Furnished room; bath; \$12 week.

NTH ST. 8727 N—Nicely furnished room; bath; \$12 week.

ST. 1448 N—One nicely furnished room; gentlemen or couple.

ST. 6105—Furnished front room, large; block to Olivo and Suburban cars.

AV. 15051—Nicely furnished room in privacy for light housekeeping; \$25.00 weekly.

818-200 lovely furnished rooms. (1)

6125-2 connecting rooms; unfurnished; suburban and transit cars.

ST. 2125-2 rooms, for men and gentlemen; near World's Fair.

ST. 2701—Second-story front room; furnished; rent reasonable.

ST. 4408-20 nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen; connect to World's Fair.

ST. 4400—Nicely furnished room, also bathroom.

ST. 4251—Second-floor front room; exposure; modern, detached; housekeeping; \$12 week.

ST. 2228A—Nicely furnished front room; bath; reasonable.

ST. 710 N—Furnished room; heat, gas, bath.

ST. 700 N—Front parlor; other rooms; gentlemen or ladies; hot bath; gas; 2000 ft. from beach.

ST. 4474A—Two furnished rooms for rent; \$12 week.

AV. 4238—Furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; call Sunday or say evening after 7. (7)

NTH ST. 104 B—Large furnished front room; bath; \$12 week.

ST. 4113—Nicely furnished front and back; all conveniences; three car drive.

ST. 8735-Buite of rooms on third floor; bath; \$12 week.

ST. 2004—Handsomely and newly furnished alcove room, filtered water; all conveniences; suitable for 4 gentlemen. (7)

ST. 4114—Furnished room; bath, gas, bath, furnace heat; gentlemen or couple.

ST. 4114—Furnished room for housekeeping; exposure; private family.

ST. 2007—Nicely furnished 2nd-story alcove or housekeeping; private family.

AV. 4238-Will rent half my old room; bath; \$12 week.

ST. 4113—Furnished room; for three gentlemen; make it home; meals if desired; \$12 week.

NTH ST. 128 B—Large front, all conveniences; \$12 week.

NTH ST. 608 N—Nice warm furnished room; \$12 week.

NTH ST. 207 B—Two newly furnished or light housekeeping or gentlemen; \$12 week.

ST. 4113—Nicely furnished front room or two gentlemen.

AV. 1807-Two furnished rooms, each for one or two gentlemen.

ST. 4020—Near Grand, elegantly furnished second story; also nice furnace, hot gas, hot bath; rare view.

AV. 5022A—Three furnished rooms; bath; gas; \$12 week.

AV. 5105—Furnished front and back; housekeeping; hot water; gas; all conveniences; \$12 week.

AV. 8110—Nicely furnished room; exposure; all conveniences; housekeeping; \$12 week.

AV. 8000-2 nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

AV. 1500—Furnished room.

ST. 2000—Furnished front room; bath; southern exposure; both car drives.

AV. 805—Newly refurnished room; light housekeeping.

AV. 8007—Handsomely furnished front room; modern conveniences; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

ST. 811—Furnished front room, bath; \$12 week.

AV. 800—Large front room with bath; \$12 week.

ST. 4113—Furnished room; \$12 week; 3 hall rooms; reasonable.

AV. 811—Furnished room; \$12 week; 3 hall rooms; reasonable.



ROOMS WITH BO

14 World, Inc.

EDMOND AV., 4022-1 furnished room with bath; all conveniences; gas; \$4.00 per week. (7)

100X AV., 809 N.-Two elegantly furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; real home; all conveniences; gas; good table; German cooking; breakfast; \$4.00. Kinloch 1467 A. (7)

100X AV., 1341 N.-Nicely furnished double room; all conveniences; gas; breakfast; excellent table. (7)

100X AV., 612 N.-Nicely furnished, warm and double rooms; with board; reasonable. (7)

100X AV., 4022-Booms and board; \$5 per week. (7)

100X AV., 1237 N.-Elegantly furnished; well heated; gas, bath, parlor and piano; all conveniences; excellent table; breakfast; very reasonable; lovely home for single or employed or married couple with or without children. (7)

100X AV., 1632 N.-Opposite Odessa; room, with board. (7)

100X AV., COR. LAWTON-Pleasant rooms, term exposure, first-class board. (7)

100X AV., 1805 N.-Hall room; heat; board; every convenience; \$4.25 per week. (7)

100X AV., 2000 N.-Furnished room; all conveniences; close to Cass av. extra, with gas and board. (7)

100X ST., 2025-Large room and board for gentlemen or couple; all conveniences. (7)

100X ST., 1021-Furnished back room, for 2, with board; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 602-2 furnished rooms; all conveniences; gas if desired. (7)

100X ST., 5048-Booms and board; ladies or gentlemen; furniture; bath; convenient to cars; all conveniences. (7)

100X ST., 2012-Furnished room, with or without board. (7)

100X ST., 2021 S.-Nicely furnished room with board; all conveniences; gentlemen. (7)

100X ST., 1027 S.-Nicely furnished room; board; all conveniences; gentlemen friends. (7)

100X ST., 6001-One nicely furnished room, one small room; in strictly private family; all conveniences; gentlemen; if required. (7)

100X ST., 5106-Nicely furnished room, with board; in private family; all conveniences; to World's Fair grounds. (7)

100X ST., 1800-Nicely furnished alcove room; first-class table board; modern conveniences; gentlemen only. (7)

100X ST., 1228 N.-Bright, sunny room; board; excellent table and service; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 1404A N.-Two boarders for gentlemen; in private family; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 1316 N.-Several large furnished rooms; furnished or unfurnished; with board; \$4 or \$5 weekly; Fair Park. (7)

100X ST., 3535-Elegantly furnished rooms; board; single or for sale, reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 8700-Newly furnished front room; with board; suitable for 2; gas; bath; furniture heat; breakfast if desired; room; direct to cars; all conveniences. (7)

100X ST., 4300-Single room, newly furnished; very convenient; board optional. (7)

100X ST., 3022-Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; with or without breakfast; private family. (7)

100X ST., 3514-Nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 9404-2-story front room for 1 or 2 without board. (7)

100X ST., 3015-Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; furniture heat; hot bath; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 2834-Large room, with furniture, hot bath, with board, \$4.00 per week. (7)

100X ST., 2844-Handsomely furnished room, with board; gas, hot bath; all conveniences. (7)

100X ST., 3011-Widow wishes to board one or two girls. (7)

100X ST., 2019-Furnished room, with reasonable board. (7)

100X ST., 2002-Nicely furnished room; gas; heat, hot bath; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 1523-Rooms and board; private gas, bath. (7)

100X ST., 3005-Handsomely furnished suitable room; superior home cooking; \$4.00. (7)

100X ST., 3023-Second-story front; either board if desired; comfortable home. (7)

100X ST., 3426-Large front room, with board; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 2918-Nicely furnished room; \$1.50; if desired. (7)

100X ST., 3529-Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; home cooking; \$4.00. (7)

100X ST., 2740-Elegant room; quiet neighborhood; gas, meals, if day or week. (7)

100X ST., 3428-Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; furniture heat; board optional; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 2929-Excellent board; large, front room for two; own home; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 718 N.-Furnished room with all accommodations; French private family. (7)

100X ST., 3042-Rooms and board; apartment, first-class. Bell phone, Lindell 1453 M. (7)

100X ST., 2054-Beautifully furnished room, with board; all conveniences; excellent table and service. (7)

100X ST., 3434-Luxuriously furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; family; per. (7)

100X ST., 3210-Elegant room, single or double; all conveniences; southern exposure. (7)

100X ST., 3041-Finely furnished 2d-floor, furnished large and small rooms; every convenience; gas; meals; board. (7)

100X ST., 1714-2d-floor front; also one single porcelain bath, steam heat; excellent table and service. (7)

100X ST., 2217-Nicely furnished rooms; hot bath and gas; terms reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 3142-Desirable rooms; all conveniences; telephone A 3444. (7)

100X ST., 3145-Single room; front and side first-class board and service. (7)

100X ST., 3213-Clean, neatly furnished rooms; porcelain bath, furniture heat; gentlemanly. (7)

100X ST., 5002-Nicely furnished rooms, with board. (7)

100X ST., 3353-Well furnished rooms, with board; good board; also gentlemen, wanted. (7)

100X ST., 3107-Choice rooms, with first-class accommodations; southern exposure. (7)

100X ST., 1607-Front and side rooms, with southern exposure. (7)

100X ST., 3039-Very warm and light rooms; with board; good service; very reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 2930-Warm rooms; excellent board; parties of gentlemen. Kinloch O 788. (7)

100X ST., 2110-Room and board, \$4.50 per week; all conveniences. (7)

100X ST., 2024-Nicely furnished room, see for front; gas, hot and cold bath and board. (7)

100X ST., 3141-Desirable well heated rooms; with or without board. (7)

100X ST., 2015-Furnished front room, for couple, all conveniences; heat, board. (7)

100X ST., 1900 (Dimple Hill)-Beautiful rooms; modern improvements; with or without board. (7)

100X ST., 3008-All new, strictly modern, desirable and accommodations; moderate rates. (7)

100X ST., 3440-Furnished room with bath; light and gas; excellent table; reasonable. (7)

100X ST., 3180-Large front room for one or two, with board. (7)

100X ST., 3101-1 or 2 small children to board a family. (7)

100X ST., 3421-Furnished room, with excellent board; boarders accommodated; heat. (7)

100X ST., 3426-Nicely furnished front room; board; excellent table; other rooms. (7)

100X ST., 3023-Nice rooms; good family board. (7)

100X ST., 3003-Nicely furnished front room, modern, with or without board. (7)



**TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES**

[illegible]



**BUSINESS FOR**

14 Words, 20  
VALUE 8

[illegible]



MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE  
14 Words. 50c

Do not allow yourself to wither and grow  
when this marvelous remedy is in reach of  
formula by mail (\$2; inexpensive ingredients  
any pharmacy. Ad. R 37, Post-Dispatch.

**POACAR**—For sale, beautiful for flat rack, 100 inches long; finest condition; for only \$25. A.A. # 260, Post-Dispatch.

**FURNITURE**—For sale, perfect furniture, old-fashioned, excellent. Don't waste time. Webster av.

**ARMCHAIR OUTFIT**—For sale, oxygen gasizing outfit, with printed instructions; entirely perfect; laces fitted; tank, stove and chamber; for \$10.00. Call 1000 W. W. A. # 100, 106 S. 7th st., Hannibal, Mo.

**POACAR**—For sale, gocart, dark green, style, rubber tire, enamelled green, in-door; used only a short time. **3262A** Cedar.

**EARNERS**—For sale, elegant new silver-plate, set at half value. Clear view, Washington av.

**CONNY**—For sale, pure extracted honey, true Iowa bees, 500 per quart; Mason's jar; for \$1.00. **3262A** Cedar.

HOUSE numbers, 60; door bells, 40; wall  
machines, 11; keys for any old lock. Star  
Rubber Co., 323 N. 6th st.

STROBROKES, ETC.—34-band iceboxes, 400  
machines, all repaired and warranted. 404  
N. 6th st.

TRUCKS—For sale, genuine goldwater; 1911  
cost \$200 year ago; also 1911. 20114 Walnut

WINDMILL—For sale, dry grinding wheel, \$1  
30. Call, 4411 Easton av. T. Rothke.

WINTER'S SLIDES, ETC.—For sale, ju  
slides and two lanterns, gas-making outfit,  
and H 185, Fort-Dispatch.

**MARKET OUTWITZ**—For main, 84  
**MPF**—For sale, 8000 medical masks, 1900  
**SW** and second-hand billiard and pool ta-  
**PAINTINGS**—For sale, fine oil paintings  
**MONOGRAPH**—For sale, new monograph,  
**ES**—For sale, Balbeck cylinder press  
**ES**—For sale, Chandler & Price pen  
 and type; all new; very cheap. Ad.

**SALES**—For sale, Kinko Tempair outfit, 1000 copies. 2142 Eastern ave.  
**SALES**—For sale, second-hand safe. 935 N. Myrtle. Kinko 14137A.  
**SALES**—For sale, bargain in good used second-hand safe. 1027 Chestnut st.  
**SALES**—Don't be without a proofread safe for your business, to secure your valuables and papers; easy monthly payments. Call or phone O 1-2345. 1027 Chestnut st.  
**SALES**—For sale, Troemmer safe; good as new. 20 N. Marsh st.  
**SALES**—For sale, bargain, Troemmer safe; good as new. 20 N. Marsh st.  
**SALES**—For sale, bargain, Troemmer's safe; good as new. 20 N. Marsh st.  
**SALES**—For sale, one capacity Fabbrini's milk can. 80-cent. 1000 copies. Good as new, 1000 copies. 1000 copies. 1000 copies.  
**SALES**—M. Cohen, 234 and Gratiot.

the Sun Heater; gives both light and heat; lamp or gas. Standard Tool Co., 87 8th st.

DEBS-For sale, stereopicon slides with camera; several sets; reasonable. Ad. H 30.

LOT MACHINE-For sale, slot machine cash register, 18 N. 12th st.

RECEPTION-Slip-clasp, professional dress, 1212 1/2 N. 12th, cash, or exchange. Ad. H 30.

POST-Dispatch.

ROOF REPAIRS for any old store. Furman & Co., 12th. tel. Kintooch C 97.

TOOLS, tools, tools; railroad wrecked; all kinds of tools; almost given away. Slane & Co., 201 1/2 N. 12th. Tel. 2110.

DUMMIES-For sale, 50 second-hand trucks; good condition. W 61 Washington.

TV-For sale, 10 cents twice a week.

**W. H. Hickory.**  
 For sale, bargains, large Home Com  
 ers run; used 8 months. 3406 Washington  
 St., Wash., D. C.

**W. H. Hickory.**  
 For sale, one steel vault, 6 ft. high, abo  
 out 12 ft. 6 in. 3 doors; also one tel  
 out about 4 ft. by 6 ft. by 5 ft. high, w  
 inferior steel safe; also one steel vault  
 out about 4 ft. by 6 ft. by 5 ft. high, w  
 9 ft.; being the vaults used by the Ho  
 bank until they removed from the build  
 ing. Call 303 N. 2d st. (formerly Washin  
 ington bldg.).

**W. H. Hickory.**  
 Inventors, patentees and mechan  
 ics and everyone interested in patents and  
 inventions to send for our inventor's Guide; this  
 book contains the names of all the patent  
 attorneys, patent agents, and the names of  
 our patentees; how to obtain a patent; the  
 laws of the United States; how to obtain a  
 patent for profit and how to sell a patent  
 for profit. Agents for the United States  
 Patent Office. O'Meara & Brock, Patent Attor  
 neys, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

11th and N. W. Washington, D. C.

**IMPORTED**—Buys for new steel  
hulls, shafts and pleasure boats; you have  
what you can get from us for the same  
money on the same amount of steel.  
We sell for prices. Ad. Hippler slide, Co. G.  
Ill. mfrs. metal boats and shafts.

**IMPORTED CARVING**—For sale, finest specimens  
of the carving of the present day. The  
entering bank building, which will sell at  
prices; antiques and wood collectors will  
be pleased. T. Warren, 10 N. St. at  
the corner of the block.

**IMPORTED MANUFACTURED**—price, 4500 Garfield  
delivered—great on all kinds  
of Florida's Fair building.

**COUNTRY EGGS**  
fresh laid; for table use; in 5 to 10

express prepaid. C. J. Nelson, Murray,  
**WATCHES ON CREDIT**  
**\$15.00**  
 purchase full-jeweled movement, 21  
 them, Springfield or Hampton make in 21  
 case, 100% extra. Deuber case; all first grade  
 \$1 per week thereafter; higher price works  
 proportion; we also sell diamonds and jewelry  
 terms to suit your convenience and guarantee  
 satisfaction or money refunded.  
**ABERMAN & CO., room 412 Holland bldg.**

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**CASH PAID FOR JEWELRY**  
 and complete jewelry stores.  
**B. RUMENANTZ, 612 Franklin av.**

**PATENTS AND PENSIONS**  
14 Weeks, 20c

**CYCLONE** culture, and cotton shearer. Inventor, J. A. Davis, 1014 E. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. Write for patent; \$5 per day earning labor and farm. Ad. 28, 22, Post-Dispatch.

**FERT-** For sale, valuable patent; small lots; large demand; good profits; unusual prices. Write for particulars. Glasgow, N. Y.

**TEXTILE** and new inventions bought and sold. Write for particulars. Glasgow, N. Y.

**TEXTILE** For sale, a good patent. Ad. C. 3102A Oregon av.

**FERT-** For sale; is a new and useful in every dwelling home. Ad. B 50, P-D.

**RIGHTS SECURED**—Free report on patents and commercial values, write for particulars.

**BOOKS**  
14 West, 2nd

**WANTED**-Set of Glass-Engraving stone and tools. A.S. or T.F. Post Office Box 608, New York City.





## AGENTS' RENT LISTS

T LIST.	
708 N. Broadway, 3-story building; 9- year lease	\$3,800
1126-1228 N. Broadway, 3-story new building. Call at office for particulars	5,000
619 St. Charles st., new, 2-story will be built	5,000
N. w. corner southeast and Mason factory building, 4-story, 4 square and basement; engine, boiler and shafting	5,100
1001 Levee st., 2-story building and elevator service	5,000
703 Lucas st., 4th, 5th and 6th floors new building; each one 1,000	1,000
703 Lucas st., 4th, 5th and 6th floors new building; each one 1,000	1,000
Broadway and John	180
5 W. corner Fifth and Olive, 34-story new building, including heat	180
300 N. Twelfth st., store, 1-story	180
2212-18 Washington av., factory, 2- story	180
5 W. corner Second and Walnut	180
1525 Broadway and Broadway	180
2019 and 2025 Lucas st., 2-story new building	180
1013 Third st., 2-story building	75
458 S. Twelfth st., warehouse	75
118 N. Ninth st., warehouse	75
400 N. Nineteenth st., 3-story high, new	75
814 Washington av., 3d floor, 22-story new building	75
1500 N. Broadway, 2-story and 1st floor	75
1100 N. Commercial, 2-story and 1st cellar	75
11 Market st., 4-story building, 2-story new building	75
619 N. Commercial, 2-story and 1st cellar	75
221 Chestnut st., 1st floor, 2-story new building	75
Wagon corner, 2-story building	75
915-10 N. Commercial, 2-story building and yard	75
20-22 N. Commercial, 2-story building and yard	75
1125-55-57-59 Poplar st., warehouse, 2- story	75
1810 S. Nineteenth st., 2-story building	75
400 S. Nineteenth st., store, 2-story	75
415 N. Nineteenth st., store, 2-story	75
415 N. Nineteenth st., store, 2-story	75
407 N. Nineteenth st., store, 2-story	75
407 N. Nineteenth st., store, 2-story	75
S. corner Millard av. and University street, 2-story building	75
817 Park av., store, 2-story	75
Allen building, Broadway and Market	75
Rialto building, Fourth and Olive	75

Louis, 6 rooms, bath, stable.....  
s, bath, gas, 8 room.....

4450 Grand, 4 rooms, bath, gas, water. 25  
 4812A W. 14th, 4 rooms, bath, gas, water. 25  
 1452A Wright, 7 rooms, furnished. 40  
 6823 Clayton st., 4 rooms, bath. 25  
 4652A Taylor, 4 rooms, bath. 25  
 4705A Lelandia, 6 rooms, bath. 25  
 4705A Lelandia, 6 rooms, bath. 25  
 4628 Plaza, 4 rooms, all modern conv. 25  
 4450 Grand, 4 rooms, bath, gas, water. 25  
 5018 N. Broadway, 3 rooms. 25  
 4450 Grand, 4 rooms, bath, gas, water. 25  
 5250 Garrison, 3 rooms. 25  
 5011A Madison, 4 rooms, gas, bath. 25  
 Twenty-second and Adams, store, brick. 25  
 Twenty-second and Adams, store, brick. 25  
 5250 Chebanus st., store. 25  
 4450 Grand, 4 rooms, bath, gas, water. 25  
 4430 Easton, store. 25  
 4430 Easton, store. 25  
 MISCELLANEOUS. 15  
 507 Chestnut, store and carriage house. 15  
 4705 Lelandia, stable and carriage house. 15

**DWELLINGS FOR RENT**  
 14 Words, 20c

**FOR RENT.**  
 Beautifully furnished house in Oak  
 ave. Will rent for four months or  
 first of June. For particulars see us.  
**McNair, Harris & Jones Realty Co.**  
 Eighth and Locust Streets.

**5-ROOM NEW COTTAGE FOR RENT**  
 4407-S Lafayette ave., 4406 to 4418 Benfielda at  
 Five rooms, bath, closet and cabinet made  
 extra and detached and new house. Martin  
 st. cars pass the house.  
 34, P. HINCH, 629 Chestnut st. S.

**5115 Florissant av.**  
 Choice five-room brick residence; rent \$18 per  
 month; 15 closets; ceiling, Dutch yard; stable.  
 John Maguire Real Estate Co.  
 107 N. Eighth st.

**FOR RENT**  
 5119 Maple, 10-room, modern brick house. 25  
 1104 High st., stable. 25  
 D'AR-M'COLLUM, 107 N. 9th st.

**BEAUTIFUL CABANE HOME**  
 Owner will lease one or more years, furnished  
 or unfurnished. Ad. A 130, Post-Dispatch.

**TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES**  
 14 Words, 20c

**FOR RENT.**  
 414 and 416 North Broadway  
 5-story building; good lease; will  
 alter to suit tenant.

## DIN BROS 8 CATI

**GIRDLAND BROS. & CATES,**  
110 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

**LOCATIONS FOR RENT.**

618-18 Lucas av. 5-story building; \$200  
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# Hail the World's Fair Girl!

New Fashionable Fad.  
to be Photographed  
in Midway Costumes.



MISS GAY MCILVANE,  
ST. LOUIS, AS AN  
ORIENTAL BEAUTY.



MISS MARY  
ARTHUR, ST.  
LOUIS, AS A  
BLACK FOREST  
PEASANT.



MISS MARGUERITE  
MILLER, LITTLE  
ROCK, ARK, AS  
A SYRIAN  
GIRL.



MISS  
TURNBOW,  
ST. LOUIS, AS A  
HUNGARIAN BELLE.



MRS. EDWARD  
JONES, ST. LOUIS,  
AS AN ITALIAN  
PEASANT.



MISS ALICE  
TROILIGHT,  
ST. LOUIS.



BY MAMIE GERHARD  
Of Gerhard Sisters, Photographers.



HE picturing of the World's Fair Girl to her international aspect is especially interesting as representing a striking new departure in the art of photography, a departure which takes this art into the field of high-class portraiture where the imagination is appealed to with marked effect. The photography of the Twentieth Century is much more than a mere literal transcriber of the superficial human likeness on a chemical plate. The "villages" which will form such an interesting feature of the World's Fair are responsible for the World's Fair Girl. They will show the present costume of quaint, picturesque lands being worn by the prettiest of the native belles. St. Louis girls have been quick to see the opportunity here presented to appear as Geishas, Hungarians, Syrians, Italians and inhabitants of the Black Forest. It is a charming new custom in St. Louis.









THE BURGLARIOUS  
INVASION OF  
THE BRYAN  
HOME 3216  
WASHINGTON AVE.

## Horde of Robbers Make a Concerted Attack on Bryan Residence— Compelled to Abandon Her Home, Mrs. Bryan Never Expects to Live in It Again.

RS. NANNIE M. BRYAN has been driven from her home because she had \$10,000. Because of circulated statements that she keeps the \$10,000 at her home and carries it on her person when she goes out, she has been menaced to such an extent by burglars and footpads that she can no longer remain under the roof which has sheltered her for 15 years.

Her health has been undermined by the fears and anxieties which assailed her.

Her home, which had been a haven of rest, has become a habitation of unrest.

She has not only been driven from it, but it is unlikely that she will ever live in it again or even enter it again.

The experiences she went through there have left such an impression on her mind that even the sight of the house which was her home so long distresses her.

Her only consolation is that she still has the \$10,000. Neither officers of the law nor violators of the law have been able to get it from her.

But she does not keep it where she lives nor does she carry it on her person on the streets.

Her experience has taught her that there is no security or piece of mind, either at home or on the streets, for a woman who is reputed to keep \$10,000 in her home and carry it in her pocket when she goes abroad in the city.

IT WAS in the course of stubbornly resisted litigation that the report which resulted in Mrs. Bryan being driven from her home was given currency.

The Chicago Herald Co. was trying to compel Mr. W. S. Bryan, husband of Mrs. Bryan, to pay over \$10,000, to which it claimed it had a right, but to which Mrs. Bryan as positively declared it had no shadow of right.

Every sort of legal expedient has been resorted to in the effort of the Chicago firm to get possession of the money. All the attempts have failed and the reported reason was that Mrs. Bryan kept the money concealed about the Bryan residence at 3216 Washington avenue when she was at home and carried it on her person when she left the house.

As soon as this report was circulated peace departed from the Bryan home and privacy and security went away at about the same time.

The house immediately became the center of interest for all the crooks in St. Louis.

They laid siege to the house. Burglars lurked about in the daytime studying the "lay" and figuring how to get into the house and then get safely away.

Suspicious-looking men came to the front door and the back door on all kinds of spurious errands, trying to get a glimpse of the arrangement of the interior of the house. Dark figures flitted about at night in the shadows of the Presbyterian Church just east of the Bryan home. Mysterious sounds kept Mr. and Mrs. Bryan awake the long nights through.

Repeated attempts were made to break into the house. One night a burglar forced an entrance. Mr. Bryan and his wife heard the intruder moving about on the first floor. Mr. Bryan procured a weapon and started to hunt for the burglar, but the prowler took alarm and jumped out of the window through which he had entered and got away. The loss of sleep and the anxiety and fear impaired Mrs. Bryan's health to such an extent that it became imperative for her to leave her home.

The fear and suspense through which she had passed had affected her so seriously that it was apparent that a merely temporary removal would not do.

The change could not be deferred until arrangements for permanent removal could be made. Mrs. Bryan became so terrorized and her nervous condition became such that she declared she would not remain in the house another night.

Mr. Bryan took her to the home of friends temporarily. As soon as possible the residence was rented. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan then went to the home of a friend in the suburbs and later they took apartments at a fashionable boarding house on Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have no intention of returning to their home, and it is unlikely that they will do so, at least for a long time.

The terrors she passed through there have caused Mrs. Bryan to have a feeling akin to horror for the house which prior to the circulation of the false report was the dearest place on earth to her. She shudders at the sight of the place.

## MISSOURI OLD MAIDS HAVE ORGANIZED FOR MUTUAL AID

A NEW and unique organization called the "Old Maids' Mutual Aid," is being organized at Searsville, Mo., which will be launched soon. Next year being leap year, the society proposes to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to ladies who, having arrived at the years of discretion, are unmarried and unloved. The members of the organization say that one object is to give their Old Maid sisters of other states the cue, so they may form a trust similar that eventually could be made into a national body. The constitution and by-laws bars widows of every variety from membership. Every widow, whether grass or weed, is regarded by the society as ineligible to membership on account of the advantage which experience always possesses over experiment.

The object of the society will be to protect its members and advance their matrimonial interests. Meetings will be guarded by the usual lodge restrictions and no one will be admitted who is not an Old Maid in good standing. Men will not be permitted to even enter the lodge rooms, during or after meetings, but may stand out-doors in the cold until "meetings" is out.

A large membership has been secured already and new recruits will easily be found because every day some blossoming tulip is withered by the frosts of time, relegated to the ancient and venerable class and thus becomes eligible.

house and avoids passing it if possible, and has not entered it since she left it to get away from the thieves who were menacing her.

Mrs. Bryan can now go and come without the fear and annoyance which was hers when she lived in her own home. After the circulation of the report, Mrs.

By WM. S. BRYAN.

While legal matters were in progress there were published in the newspapers numerous statements to the effect that Mrs. Bryan constantly carried the \$10,800 in controversy on her person.

This was false, since she had never had the money in her possession except on one occasion, when she knew that the plaintiffs were prepared to attach it in case they could locate it. But the wide publication of the statements made it not only dangerous for her to appear on the streets, but to remain at home as well; and we have been compelled to abandon our home, which we had occupied for about fifteen years.

On several occasions we were alarmed by efforts of persons to break into the house during the night, and the danger was so apparent and evidently so great that I deemed it unsafe for my family to remain any longer in our home.

Bryan never left her home that she was not followed by one or more evil-looking men, who were waiting for a chance to take from her the \$10,000 which she was supposed to be carrying with her. It became so that Mrs. Bryan did not venture out alone at all.

The removal from the house has thrown the thieves off

## PHINEAS FOGG BEATEN BY A POSTAL CARD

PHINEAS FOGG, who went around the world in eighty days on a personally conducted tour by Jules Verne, has been humiliated a number of times lately.



but this is the worst. A postal card has beaten the record of Phineas, with three days to spare. On leaving London it traveled by way of Alexandria, Singapore, Yokohama, San Francisco, St. Louis and New York. A single penny stamp carried it more than 20,000 miles.

the trail, and since that Mrs. Bryan has not been bothered much, but she has not recovered from the effects of her experience.

The situation, as stated, grew out of the litigation between the Chicago Herald Co. and Mr. Bryan. He is an author and publisher. He is the author of "Our Islands and Their People," for the publication of which he entered into a contract with the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co. of St. Louis.

He says it developed later that the house was heavily involved at the time it undertook the publication of the book, and on Oct. 9, 1902, it assigned, with an indebtedness of about \$350,000.

Two days before the assignment the company indorsed over to Bryan three notes of the Chicago Herald Co., aggregating about \$10,800, with a request that he would discount them and return the company the proceeds.

The notes were in extension of other notes given by the Chicago company, but Bryan says he was not informed of that.

He indorsed the notes and placed them in the Bank of Commerce for discount, but learning that the Thompson company was about to assign, he, at the advice of his attorney, drew the money out of the bank, notified the publishing house of the fact and demanded an accounting and a settlement.

As soon as the assignment was announced Mr. Bryan, acting on his attorney's advice, turned the proceeds of the notes over to his wife on indebtedness which he owed her.

A. A. McCormick, representing the manager of the Chicago Record-Herald, demanded that the proceeds of the notes be turned over to him, claiming that the notes were accommodation paper.

Bryan refused to recognize McCormick, because the notes had been placed in his hands as regular commercial paper, because the Thompson company was largely indebted to him and because he was liable on the notes which he had

## FASTEST ROUND-TRIP OCEAN VOYAGE MADE BY A WOMAN

TO Mrs. K. Auberlin of New York belongs the unique distinction of having accomplished the fastest round trip ever made across the Atlantic. To bridge that stretch of water which lies between New York and Cherbourg, to make a swift change of vessels there—catching a westward bound steamship almost as the gangplank was being pulled in—and to land in New York again within twelve days from the time of leaving this port is something unequalled in rapid ocean transit.

Mrs. Auberlin is a special stewardess. As such she accompanied for this port a family sailing by the Deutschland on a Thursday, reached Cherbourg at 11 o'clock on the following Wednesday morning, caught the Kronprinz at 5 o'clock on the same afternoon and landed in New York the following Tuesday, thus making the round trip in less than twelve days.

She was formerly a stewardess in the French line service to Havre, and was later employed by the American line in the same capacity. In search of a trained stewardess for his yacht, the Vallant, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt obtained the services of Mrs. Auberlin, and for two years she was in his employ. Then, when the Vallant was placed out of commission Mrs. Auberlin thought her of a plan by which she might continue her seagoing career, and announced herself as willing to become a special stewardess for those intending ocean voyage. It was in this capacity that she made the record trip.

indorsed and on other accommodation paper.

The grand jury found an indictment against Bryan, charging embezzlement. Bryan says it did so because McCormick and Thompson, in their evidence before it, avoided any intimation of the indebtedness of the Thompson company to Bryan.

The indictment was quashed, but Bryan was tried on an information. The court virtually instructed the jury to acquit and this was done.

The Herald company instituted a civil suit. Bryan declined to defend the case on the ground that the Thompson company was the real plaintiff. He asked to have the Thompson company substituted as plaintiff. Judgment was rendered against him. He appealed to the supreme court.

The plaintiffs instituted garnishment proceedings against Mrs. Bryan to compel her to surrender the money. She refused to comply and her case was also appealed to the supreme court.

The plaintiffs meanwhile had applied to the circuit court for an order compelling Mrs. Bryan to surrender the money to a receiver. The order was issued, but Mrs. Bryan estimated the move by procuring an order of prohibition from the supreme court.

The plaintiffs' attorney, Judge Selden F. Spencer, then brought an action in the United States court to compel Mrs. Bryan to surrender the money to the receiver. She refused and the case came to trial before Judge Rogers, sitting for Judge Adams during the latter's vacation.

Judge Rogers dismissed the case on the evidence of the plaintiffs.

When Judge Adams returned the case was resubmitted to him. He dismissed it on the ground that the federal court had no jurisdiction.

During the progress of these measures numerous attempts were made to induce Bryan and his wife to give up the money.

On one occasion a force of deputy sheriffs were sent to the Bryan residence late at night, with a warrant to arrest Mrs. Bryan on the charge of receiving stolen money. Four of the deputies forced their way into the house and others remained outside.

Mrs. Bryan was sick and under the care of a physician. Her husband told the deputies this and insisted that she was not in a condition to go to the Four Courts.

The deputies said they would take her regardless of her physical condition, threatened to break down the door leading to her bedroom and made several movements as though they would do so, but finally desisted.

At length, after midnight, Mr. Bryan secured a bond for his wife, by telephoning to his friends, and it was accepted by Judge Douglas, who went to the house for that purpose.

Mr. Bryan says that during the evening the deputies repeatedly offered to leave the house and abandon the proceeding if the money was surrendered to them.

Mrs. Bryan was tried in the court of criminal jurisdiction and was discharged on the evidence of the plaintiffs.

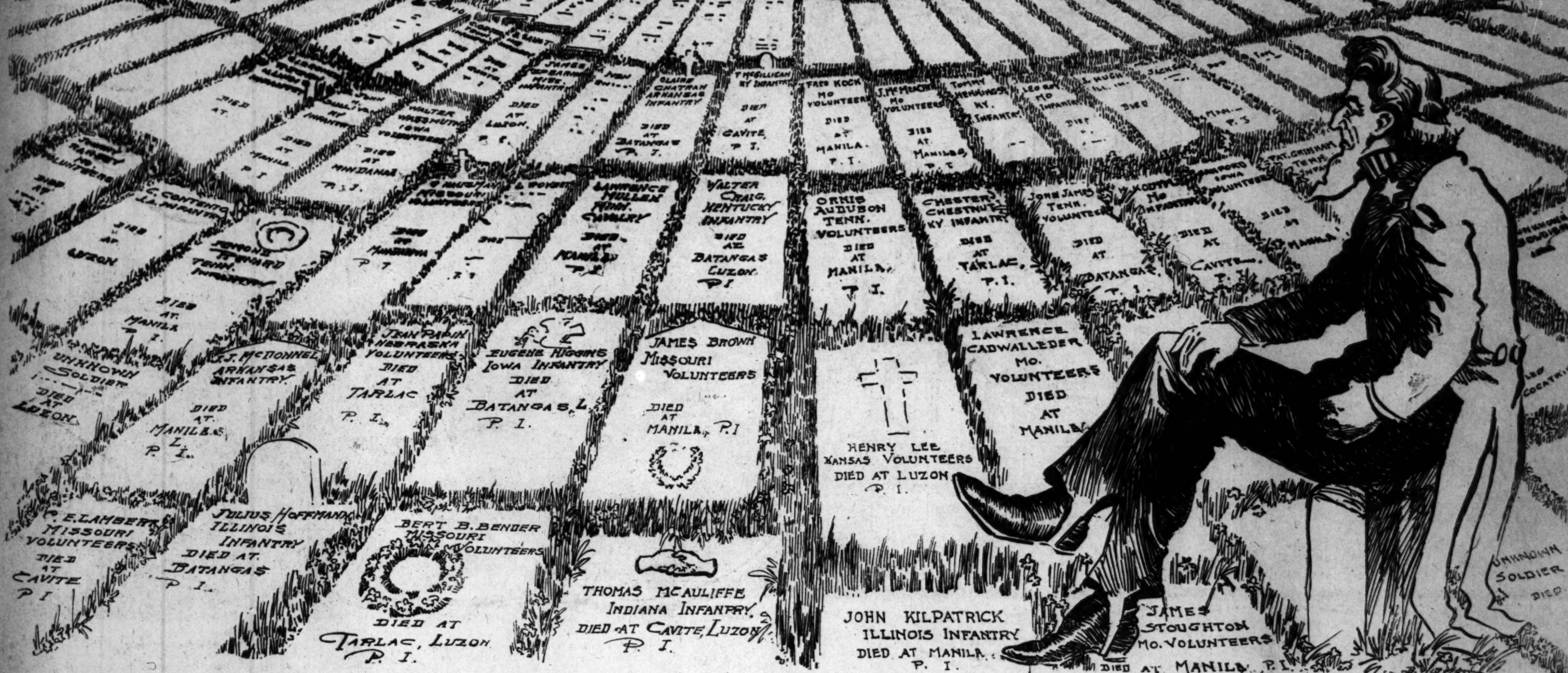
Mr. Bryan says overtures were repeatedly made to him and his wife to give up the money in consideration of the criminal proceedings being dropped, but that they steadfastly refused.

Mr. Bryan has brought suit against the Thompson company for an accounting and settlement and claims that an examination of the books, made by experts, shows the company is indebted to him in the amount of \$70,000.



# COUNTING THE COST

Uncle Sam's harvest of death in the Philippines



## The American Soldiers Who Go Away to the Country's South Pacific Possessions Are Returned on the Funeral Ships of Imperialism.



CROSS the lonely waste of waters that lie between this republic and its unrepentant colonial possessions in the Far East voyage the funeral ships of imperialism.

One of these mortuary harks, silent, ominous, appalling, came into New York harbor but a little while ago, the corpses of 350 soldiers of the republic constituting its cargo.

ANOTHER IS NOW ON ITS WAY TO THIS COUNTRY.

They are the Transports of the Dead.

A nation's voice hails them with the cry of the sea:

"Ship ahoy! Where from? Whither bound?"

And a ghostly voice makes answer:

"United States government transport! From the battlefields, camps and pest houses of the Philippines! To the graveyards of America! Cargo of dead American soldiers!"

It is the price of empire.

Mutely they return who departed with cheers upon their dauntless lips. They are coming home from wars. Their government does not give out many facts concerning their homecoming, nor those left behind who must come home in like guise. Rather does it seek to suppress the truth, doling out information by piecemeal when urged, minimizing the facts and the significance of the facts.

The returning soldiers themselves tell no story. For they are beyond bearing witness on this earth to the infinite paths of their sacrifice. The bugle's last call has sounded for them. They

are released from the service. They are time-expired men.

O yes—time-expired men—for all eternity.

The grim Transports of the Dead bring them home. They have no word to give those who await them. They have paid the price of empire and are now freed from its claim upon them. Their last task is done and there is nothing more for them to do. Nothing more—except to sleep in their quiet graves, these soldiers of the republic who died, lonely, homesick, horror-stricken, in a sinister land.

And so they are coming home.

The ships that bear them fly from their mast-heads the joyful home-bound pennant. It is a signal hailed by all the wanderers of earth with glad heart-throbs and shining eyes. But the hearts of these home-coming American soldiers give no throb and their eyes are dull to the meaning of the pennant that flies above them.

They, are Imperialism's dead.

IT IS a day for national lamentation when one of these funeral ships comes into its home port. But the greater number of the dead thus borne homeward are from the American Southwest, that steadfast section of our country which refuses to yield to the glamour of empire. Yet it is paying the cost.

The great wealth-producing states of the vast Southwest—from them comes the largest proportion of money and men needed to maintain the new national policy. In blood and treasure they pay. From it all there arises no occasion for American pridefulness. There is no glory. There is no satisfying reward. There is only the conviction that the whole thing is a ghastly blunder or a crime. They strive to forget the meaning of it all, saying to themselves that American destiny will shape itself aright in the end.

And then one of these funeral ships comes in with its cargo of American dead, the majority being from the Southwest, the silent ones who have no word to speak of their sacrifice. Brave young southwesterners they were, and loyal, their blood kindling under Old Glory's folds. Gold—it could be spared without complaining, even for a blunder or in payment for a crime that could be atoned. But these splendid young lives—not all the repentance and restitution and sackcloth in all the wide world can make recompense for them!

The national cemeteries are being thickly peopled with them. But the most of them go home. Their ships are met at the piers by sad-faced men and women who claim their bodies. And then they are taken home. The little graveyards of American villages—they have their full share of imperialism's dead. Alike in national cemetery or in the home burial places they sleep, these dead. And when each successive year brings its Decoration Day, its memorial

## Army Casualties in the Philippines

War department records from June 30, 1898, to June 30, 1903:

**KILLED.**

Regulars—Officers, 33; enlisted men, 381.

Volunteers—Officers, 23; enlisted men, 388.

Total—Officers, 56; enlisted men, 769.

**DIED OF WOUNDS.**

Regulars—Officers, 11; enlisted men, 94.

Volunteers—Officers, 7; enlisted men, 129.

Total—Officers, 18; enlisted men, 223.

**DIED FROM DISEASE.**

Regulars—Officers, 33; enlisted men, 2080.

Volunteers—Officers, 21; enlisted men, 1028.

Total—Officers, 54; enlisted men, 3117.

**DIED FROM ACCIDENTS.**

Regulars—Officers, 3; enlisted men, 107.

Volunteers—Officers, 4; enlisted men, 38.

Total—Officers, 7; enlisted men, 145.

**DROWNED.**

Regulars—Officers, 3; enlisted men, 219.

Volunteers—Officers, 4; enlisted men, 61.

Total—Officers, 7; enlisted men, 280.

**DIED FROM SUICIDE.**

Regulars—Officers, 5; enlisted men, 68.

Volunteers—Officers, 6; enlisted men, 15.

Total—Officers, 11; enlisted men, 73.

**MURDERS OR HOMICIDES.**

Regulars—Officers, 1; enlisted men, 74.

Volunteers—Officers, 0; enlisted men, 28.

Total—Officers, 1; enlisted men, 102.

**TOTAL DEATHS.**

Regulars—Officers, 89; enlisted men, 3014.

Volunteers—Officers, 64; enlisted men, 1687.

Total—Officers, 153; enlisted men, 4701.

Grand total of officers and enlisted men, 4854.

time, their piteous graves are covered deep with American flowers. And on the graves and on the flowers fall the tears of those who loved these dead soldiers of empire, and who mourn above them and refused to be comforted.

It is the price of empire.

For these brave young souls—it was their luckless fate to follow Old Glory in strange paths. They are of the first American army that ever fought for imperialism. It was not their fault. They enlisted in the service because their country called its young men to arms. The fine inspiration of our war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba was still in the national atmosphere. That was a glorious war. American bosoms thrilled with the magnetism of its appeal to lovers of freedom. But the ironic consequence of the war to liberate Cuba was the temptation of imperialism, and the shapers of American national policy surrendered to this temptation. It was not the fault of these dead men. They enlisted as soldiers of a republic.

And they died for empire. Grudgingly are the details of their sacrifice made public by the government whom they served. The press censorship of imperialism was a confession of the sin of imperialism. It was felt that the full facts of a republic's war for empire could not become known to the people without peril to the new policy. Yet in some shape, when insistence became too acute to be ignored, some of these facts had to be made public. Even now, however, they are not known in their completeness. And when the funeral ships of imperialism come into their home ports, how reluctant is the government to furnish information that would reveal the entire significance of this unabated homecoming of the dead!

The country is paying a bitter price for empire. It is paying far more than the price which had to be paid in order that Cuba should be set free. The record of casualties in the Spanish-American war affords a tremendous contrast to a similar record of the war in the Philippines. There were 274,717 American soldiers enlisted for the war against Spain in Cuba's behalf. The total American dead in this war—killed, died from wounds received in action, died from disease, etc.—was 2910. Even if the casualties of the navy are added to these of the army in the Spanish-American war, there is an increase of but 20, bringing the total up to 2930. And this American sacrifice was for freedom's sake.

How appalling is the record of imperialism in the Philippines by comparison. The total number of American soldiers engaged in the Philippine campaigns to date is 60,000, less than one-fourth of the total participating in the Spanish-American war. Yet the death list of American soldiers in the Philippines reaches the total of 4854, or two-thirds more than that of the war with Spain, in which nearly five times as many American soldiers were engaged.

But the comparison does not end here. The Spanish-American war for the liberation of Cuba terminated in 1898 and its records are made up and closed. The campaigns of imperialism in the Philippines are still in progress and their blood-cost must continue to be paid for many weary years. It is a permanent service, this voyaging of the funeral ships of imperialism across the direful waters that lie between a republic and its imperial satrapy in the Orient. So, as well, is the accompanying service of government transports bearing fresh American troops to the Orient. The living go forth. The dead come home. The ships that carry the living away and that bring the dead home are kept busy.

## Contrasted Casualties of Spanish-American War

Total number of American troops engaged in Spanish-American war ..... 274,717  
Total deaths ..... 2,910  
Total number of American troops engaged in Philippines ..... 60,000  
Total deaths ..... 4,854  
Numerical excess of Spanish-American war forces over Philippine forces ..... 271,807  
Numerical excess of Philippine death list over Spanish-American war death list ..... 1,944

It is the price of empire.

And imperialism demands even a more poignant sacrifice on the part of its soldiers. Some of these dead officers and enlisted men that come home on the funeral ships died of insanity. In many instances they committed suicide, driven by madness to self-destruction. But right here is encountered a heartbreaking truth. Insanity drives these soldiers of the republic to suicide. But what drives them to insanity?

Their government itself answers the question.

"The war department," writes the Washington correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, "does not keep a record of insanity cases by reason of the fact that the majority of these cases are merely melancholia and the men soon recover if they are sent home."

Merely melancholia—the melancholia of homesickness! They would recover quickly, these lonely young Americans in the service of imperialism, if they could but return home. The horror of their situation is upon them. They are engaged in such work as never before was imposed upon American soldiers. Their souls sicken. On the outpost picket line, along the weary march, in the pestilential camps of the tropics, in the hospital stations, they long for home, their hearts aching with the wistfulness of it. But they cannot return home, because they are needed in the service of empire. And so the weariness and the loneliness and homesickness become unbearable and develop into acute melancholia—and then follows self-slaughter.

But the imperial government keeps no record of these insanity cases, because they are due merely to melancholia and the men would recover if permitted to return home. A little thing, my masters! It must not be allowed a place of record in the annals of the new order.

Thus the story moves on to its appointed end. And the funeral ships of imperialism, the transports of the dead, sail the wide seas, bringing home the sacrificed ones. In they come to the home port, ship after ship, laden with their imperial cargoes, the still and cold corpses of American soldiers.

This is the homecoming of our colonial troops.

It is the price of empire.

R. S.

**B**AIT farms and fish farms, ostrich farms and mushroom farms, gin-seed farms and pigeon farms—these are some of the hundreds of unique industrial enterprises which this age of specialization has developed in the United States. And in most of these odd branches the monopoly of the world's trade is carried, for when your American develops a fad that pays he doesn't stop growing till he has it. That is why the United States is noted the world over for unusual occupations and businesses.

A goldfish farm which pays \$20,000 a year and is the biggest thing of its kind in the world is the property of William Shoup of Walden, Ind. Mr. Shoup couldn't make ordinary farming pay, for his soil was poor. He went in for pet stock and stocked a pond with gold fish as a pastime.

He soon found that they were multiply-

## SOME OF THE CURIOUS AMERICAN FARMS WHICH THE SPECIALIZATION OF INDUSTRY HAS PRODUCED

ing so quickly as to crowd each other out of their precursors.

In order to get rid of them he sent to the East to find a sale for his superfluous fish. Mr. Shoup's special hobby in his love for pets has always been goldfish, and as he was among the finest specialists to be had anywhere, he received a prompt request for more, until he decided that it would be worth while to devote his whole time to them.

So from a mere pastime sprang the biggest goldfish industry in the world. At a rough calculation he has 150,000 fish.

Worm farming is the strange hobby of another goldfish man, William Griswold, a public official in St. Louis. His whole

farm is encompassed in two good-sized packing boxes, yet despite its limited accommodations it counts about 10,000 "heads" of stock.

In order to be ever ready for the sport on a minute's notice, Mr. Griswold conceived the idea of cultivating his own bait instead of having to grub it as occasion demanded.

The tenants of this stock farm are earthworms, not a strange or rare breed, but the ordinary, common, every-day, wriggling creature. There are four species—black, red, salt-cur and blue clay worms. They

are divided into classes, according to their kind, and carefully nursed in separate inclosures.

Flaxseed form a means of revenue for a Los Angeles man who found that to meet the demand of dealers and satisfy the appetite of the public he must raise at least 15,000 of the little feathered creatures every year. Fifteen thousand little white and gray pigeons called squabs in the vernacular of the produce market, are sent to all parts of the United States from this farm. For Mr. T. Y. Johnson, the owner, has no rival in the country.

His farm, which is the only one in the world, covers an area of eight acres. Three gigantic lofts contain almost 10,000 rooms.

The menu for each meal is one wagon load of screenings, two sacks of wheat, twelve gallons of boiled meat and about half a barrel of stale bread soaked in water. This costs on an average of \$300 a month.

At South Pasadena, Cal., lives Edwin Cawston, whose fame as an ostrich breeder has spread all over the world. His farm is the headquarters of ostrich culture in this country.

The hundreds of ostriches which Mr. Cawston breeds to meet the enormous demand for feathers have sprung from a single cargo which he brought from Africa. Here are displayed the processes of ostrich cultivation from the beginning. Incubators are filled with eggs about to be hatched, young chicks and full grown ostriches ready to be plucked. The owner has the world as his market place.

J. G. Osborn of Westfield, Pa., has a hobby for raising ginseeds. The Chinese

drug which has found such favor in this country. Until Mr. Osborn took it up ginseeds were had to content themselves with the taking chance of getting the favorite root

country's bituminous coal barons, who from "sheng" hunters, who seek it in the woods, or pay enormous prices for the im-

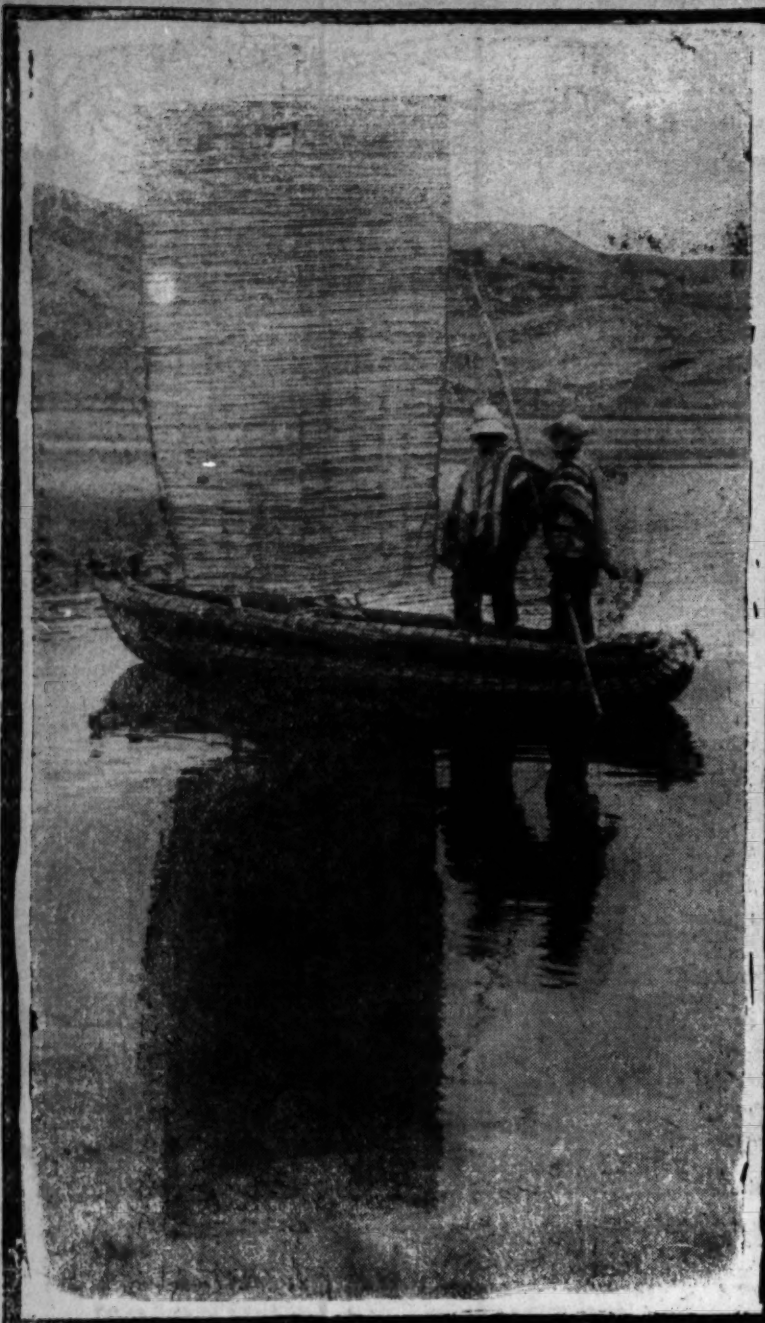
ported article. It requires about eight years before the first crop of ginseed can be dug, and during all that time the growing plants require constant watching and a great deal of care.

Chicago has the largest mushroom farms in the United States and its farmers are women. In several low brick structures, standing partly under and partly over ground at Northwestern and Downmanville avenues, are 27,000 square feet or beds. From which during the height of the season a ton of mushrooms a week is taken. The most beautiful American farm is on the estates of Mr. Arthur Cowen, known as "Meadowdale farm," near Troy, N. Y. For years Mr. Cowen, who is one of the country's bituminous coal barons, has taken a keen interest in the cultivation of glasshouse, his favorite house.



# In South American Wilds for the World's Fair.

## E. Wands Returns From Adventurous Mission to the Far Interior of the Land of the Incas.



IN A Balsa ON LAKE TITICACA.



Paul Burdener



ERNEST H. WANDS, COMMISSIONER TO PERU, ECUADOR, COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA.

**Risked His Life on Tree Bridges Over Mountain Torrents--Traveled 2500 Miles on Horseback--Quarantined Many Months.**

**MR. ERNEST HENRY WANDS**, World's Fair commissioner to Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela, has just returned to St. Louis from a two years' period of travel in the South American countries to which he was accredited.

His task proved to be exceptionally picturesque and adventurous, an exploration of tropical wilds, in fact.

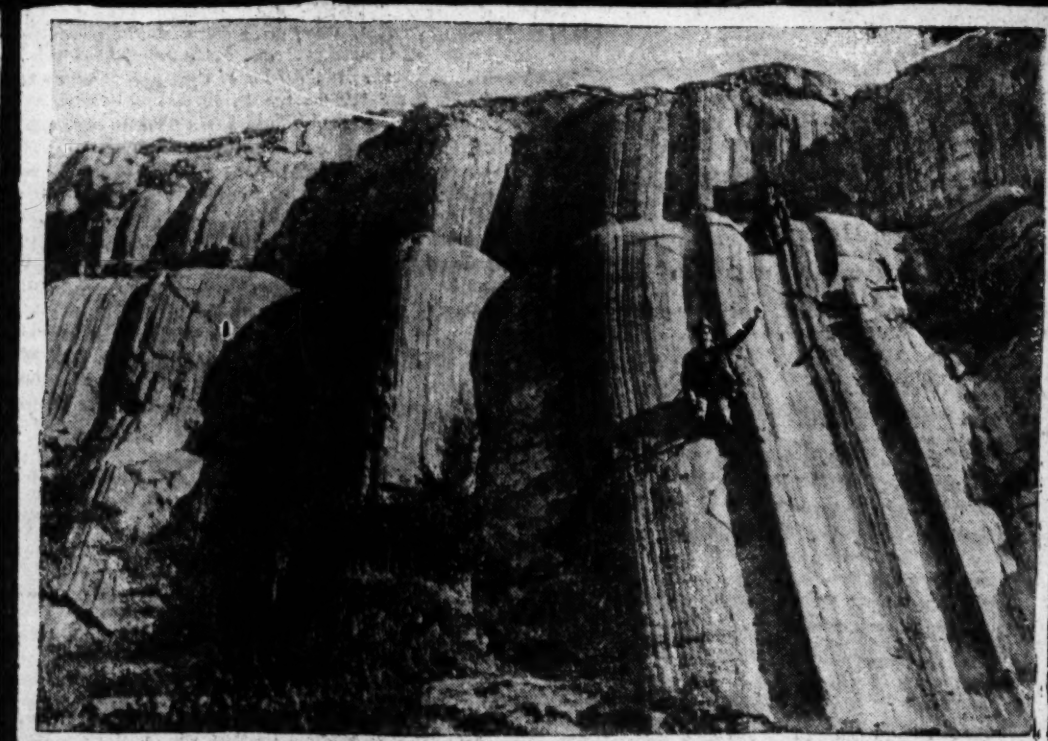
This was because, after placing himself in communication with the several governments of the Latin republics visited, it was necessary for him also to get into intimate touch with the respective states constituting those republics.

In the performance of this duty he had to penetrate deeply into the remote interior of almost unknown lands. He has ridden 2500 miles on horseback during the two years of his World's Fair mission. He has traveled much on foot as well. He has made many water voyages in the primitive native craft. He has crossed wild mountain torrents on rope bridges or on the trunks of trees, a fall from which meant certain death.

The man who gets off the beaten line of travel in South America takes his life in his hands.

Mr. Wands left this country in December, 1901. He returned in December, 1903. He reports that his mission has been entirely successful. Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela—and even Colombia, despite the recent Panama trouble—will make comprehensive and interesting exhibits at the World's Fair. He has their assurance to this effect.

To obtain these authoritative and official assurances Mr. Wands had to do some perilous horse-trotting. The story of this travels, as told to the Sunday Post-Dispatch, is vividly interesting.



THE RODADERO, CUZCO. PECULIAR STRATA OF GLACIAL FORMATION, HOW THE DESCENT WAS MADE.

Nast, the famous cartographer, then United States consul at Guayaquil, died of the fever, at this time. Mr. Wands and another unaccompanied visitor, a young Englishman, were the only foreigners of recent arrival who escaped the plague. On one afternoon four guests of the hotel where Mr. Wands stopped were taken out for burial, having died of yellow fever.

In July of 1902 a fire had destroyed something like 25 blocks of buildings in Guayaquil, these buildings being largely of bamboo, in order to lessen the danger of collapse during earthquake shocks, and the yellow fever epidemic followed. It is a peculiar fact that these disastrous fires, which occur every few years in Guayaquil, are invariably followed by visitations of yellow fever.

"On Sept. 13, 1902," says Mr. Wands, "having managed to get to Quito, the British consul wired me that I could pass through the quarantine if I came to Guayaquil at once, though all Ecuador's ports were then quarantined and Ecuador herself had established a quarantine against Panama, believed to be the originating source of these epidemics. The government kindly placed relays of horses at my service, and I rode the 200 miles to Guayaquil by successive stages, being in the saddle 32 out of 45 hours."

"But the opportunity was past when I arrived at the end of my journey and again I was detained in Guayaquil. At one time I planned to escape by organizing a party to cross the Peruvian desert, a vast stretch of absolutely desolate country, which is, however, being gradually reclaimed by irrigation, but I was compelled to abandon this project."

### Traveling Difficult and Dangerous

"When the epidemic came to an end I returned for a time to Peru, and it was then, at the request of the Peruvian government, that I visited the interior, going as far as Cuzco, which is 11,400 feet above the sea level."

"At the close of this second visit to Peru I went to Colombia, where I was most hospitably welcomed and received hearty assurances of Colombia's co-operation with the World's Fair. I had delayed placing myself in communication with this government until then, owing to the fact that the revolution, afterward suppressed, was then in progress."

"Traveling in the South American interior, such journeys as I made in Peru, Colombia and Ecuador, for instance, is difficult and dangerous. You leave railroads and all modern modes of travel behind you. In Colombia the longest railway system is but 40 miles in length, and this line was built and is owned and operated by Americans. The little sure-footed native horses, or better still, mules, must be resorted to by the traveler who goes inland. The rivers and mountain streams are crossed on bridges of branches and roots or on trees felled so that, in falling, they bridge the stream you desire to cross."

"The most interesting of the branch-and-root bridges that I saw was that over the Yucay, at Pinar, near Cuzco, and by far the most picturesque of the tree bridges was in what is called the Oriente, or eastern part of Ecuador. These latter are dangerous, as a fall into the mountain rivers, which are more like rapids, would be sure death, but one has to cross them. I have sometimes found it necessary to cross them on horseback and the sensation is anything but pleasant."

"A balsa, or native boat, such as is shown in one of my photographs, is one of the most curious of crafts. I found

the highest large lake in the world. Boats and sails alike are made of the wood fiber, and the sails, when lowered, furnish shelter for the natives sleeping in the boats at night. They are exceedingly quaint and picturesque and I have seen nothing like them elsewhere. One need not be apprehensive of them plentiful on Lake Titicaca, practically an inland sea.

BY ERNEST H. WANDS,

World's Fair Commissioner to Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela.

I have just returned from a two years' stay in South America as World's Fair Commissioner to the governments of Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela and Colombia. My mission was to interest these governments and their people in the World's Fair for the purpose of assuring the making of competent national exhibits.

This has been successfully accomplished. I found that the governments to which I was accredited cherished a keen realization of the importance of the World's Fair. They are more than anxious to reveal to the world the natural wealth and resources of their respective countries. I came into close touch, not only with the federal governments of Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela, but also with the governments of the various states, and received the most satisfactory assurances of co-operation with the World's Fair.

There has been some apprehension that Colombia might now fail to make an exhibit at the World's Fair, owing to the late unpleasantness over the secession of Panama. Gen. Reyes, the newly elected President of Colombia, personally assured me in Washington a few days ago that he would exert all his influence in behalf of a Colombian exhibit. It is felt by other prominent Colombians that the exhibit should be made for business reasons, that they should not, in effect, bite off their nose to spite their face.

There were, of course, some hardships and dangers attendant upon travel in the interior of the countries which I visited, but this is all in the day's work. My health has not suffered in the slightest. I weathered a yellow fever epidemic successfully and have only a pleasant recollection of my travel experiences. The people and the officials of Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela were helpful and hospitable and I shall rejoice to see these countries adequately represented at the World's Fair.

exceptional part in a cruise aboard a balsa, as they are seaworthy and the natives are skilful boatmen.

"A singularly interesting formation, whether natural or the work of man is not known, is the Rodadero, a remarkable 'rock slide' on the mountain peak near Cuzco. To use a homely illustration, the Rodadero looks like a washboard placed on edge sideways, the grooves running straight up and down. Its slides are about 25 feet in height, and it is a favorite native amusement to descend them in a sitting posture, a sort of toboggan experience without the toboggan. Each groove or slide is worn smooth, but, unless one is reckless as to the condition of one's trousers at the end of the slide, I should not advise an indulgence in 'rodadero tobogganing,' as the rock surface is decidedly destructive to cloth. In my opinion, the rodadero is a natural formation, the result of water falling over the rocks during some past period."

### Rich in Traces of the Incas.

"The interior town of Cuzco, in Peru, is rich in traces of the Incas and the Spanish conquerors of that country. The foundations of an ancient Temple of the Sun—the Incas were sun worshippers—still exist in Cuzco, and a Catholic church has been erected on these foundations. North of the public plaza in Cuzco is the ancient Inca citadel of Sacsayhuaman, a round-topped hill, just below the summit of which are three walled terraces. A little lower are the ruins of an old Indian palace, and below the Spanish town, on the far side of the hill, are the remains of a fortress, built by the Incas, this being a work of almost incredible engineering skill. There are three rows of fortifications, about 50 yards long, and the other. These are constructed of cyclopean stones, beautifully cut and placed together with no mortar to bind them, but so well fitted one into the other that it is impossible to insert a knife blade between them. The quarry from which came these gigantic rocks is miles distant. The walls constructed of these great stones are not in the ordinary simple curve, but are built like a ratchet wheel, and the fortress must have been well-nigh impregnable."

"In Colombia there are emerald, platinum and gold mines of surpassing richness. I believe the richest gold mines in the world are located there. Much English and American capital is invested, the American capital being principally invested in the Department of Antioquia—a department being the same as one of our states. The emerald mines are

owned by the Colombian government and are the richest in the world. They supply over 50 per cent of the emeralds of the entire world, and they are of the finest quality. These emerald mines in Colombia have been operated since before the days of the Spanish conquest, and the treasure from them found its way into Mexico. A treasure-ship laden with emeralds from Colombian mines was started from Mexico to Spain by Cortes. It contained from 30,000 to 40,000 carats of emeralds, but was lost at sea and nothing has been heard of it from that ancient time to the present.

### Colombia Will Be at Fair.

"The original discovery of platinum was made in Colombia, and the only other platinum mines of any importance are in the Ural mountains. In the latter, however, the platinum is mixed with iron, and the process of separation is costly, while in Colombia the platinum is found with gold and iridium and a tremendous profit arises from its mining."

"The World's Fair exhibit of Colombia, which I feel sure will be made despite the present strained relations between their government and ours, will consist largely of the products of mines, forests and the fields of agriculture. There will also be a notable exhibit of old paintings from the South American countries which I have visited. Some of the work of the old masters is found there, the paintings having been purchased originally by wealthy Spaniards or belonging to the Catholic church. It is the intention of Colombia also to make an exhibit of native Indians engaged in the weaving of Panama hats, which is an important Colombian industry. The best Panama hats, however, are made at Monte Cristo and Jirajara, in Ecuador, but their excellence is due to the quality of the material, not to superior workmanship."

"I feel sure that these South American countries will surprise the world by the extent and the significance of their exhibits at the World's Fair. The governments and people of Peru, Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador are keenly alive to the benefits that will arise from comprehensive World's Fair exhibits. They desire to attract the investment of capital to their respective countries, and they appreciate the advertising value of a World's Fair exhibit. They also understand that, to attract the multitudes, it will be necessary to reveal also the most picturesque phases of native life. As a result, the South American exhibits promise to be tremendously interesting."

## IT IS NOT AN EASY THING FOR THIS MAN TO BLOW HIS OWN HORN

IT IS about all that A. A. Coult can do to blow his own horn. It is so big and it takes so much breath to blow it that he has to breathe in short pants for some time after each blow.

Mr. Coult's horn was not made for regular service. It only goes on a foot when a new year is to be welcomed or the election of a President is to be ratified.

Mr. Coult had a commendable ambition several years ago to own the biggest horn in town, and he had the one made which is shown in action in the accompanying picture. The owner of the horn is rather a tall young man, but when he and his horn line up together the horn overtops him by several inches.

When Mr. Coult blows his horn he usually sets it on the back fence at his home, 2500 Cook avenue. If he takes it out on parade he has one or two tall young men walk in front of him bearing it on their shoulders.

When blown into it gives out a terrifying roar and rumble.

Three vaccinations are now compulsory in France. The first must be made during the first year of infancy, the second in the seventh year and the third in the twenty-first year.



## TWO LIVES SAVED IN HOTEL FIRE BY A CAT

THIS is a story about the remarkable deed of a most extraordinary cat, but it's a perfectly true story, nevertheless, as you may learn by asking any well-known English cat fancier.

For Jim is an English cat, though of no particular old family, education or beauty. But he saved two human lives by a desperate act, and now he is the most eagerly sought cat in all England and this story is already a classic.

Jim's master is Landlord G. Bailey of the Warren House Inn, near Woking. Jim is a big fellow and a splendid hunter, but that he possessed intellectually and a will to do and dare above the necessities of skill-

ful rat catching no one guessed till a short time ago. He had always, however, shown a particularly human devotion to his master and to Mr. Bailey's sister-in-law, who was housekeeper of the inn.

Each night Jim chose as his bed a rug just outside his master's door, but that he had taken up this post as a sentinel was not dreamed of until suddenly the night of the first of January, when the Warren House was awakened by several sharp claps of something soft on his cheeks, followed by a disastrous wall in his ear, such as he never before had heard from Jim.

Bailey landed on his feet, screaming, and the first waking thought was for his sister-in-law, who was sleeping at the other end of the hall, into which a roaring fire was eating.

roughly, and Gals, Colton he drunken he him warm, some late





# Dining With \$50,000 000.

GEO. L. ALLEN, GEO. M. WRIGHT, CORWIN H. SPENCER, C. G. CHAPMAN, CHAS. W. KNAPP, D. R. CALHOUN, ALEX. NIEDRINGHAUS, HENRY NICOLAUS, CHAS. H. TURNER, H. C. LEWIS, MAJOR H. L. MORRELL, HARRISON I. DRUMMOND, W. M. C. ORTHWEIN, JUDGE HENRY S. PRIEST, W. H. F. HAARSTICK, THOS. K. NIEDRINGHAUS, ROLLA WELLS, H. F. KNIGHT, D. R. FRANCIS, J. C. VAN BLARCOM.

## Notable Gathering of St. Louis Men of Money at a Log Cabin Dinner Where the Cabin Furnished All the Democratic Simplicity

DINING with \$50,000,000 in democratic simplicity at \$28 a plate! Evening clothes in a log cabin club! Back to nature's heart with Lucullus setting the pace! This is what a notable group of St. Louisans has just been up to recently. The members of the

group are well-known citizens. Their very names seem to suggest money. You will find the list later on in this story. Most of them are so rich that a feast in a palace has lost its attractions for them.

That's why the Log Cabin Club was organized. The clubhouse is a plain and homely structure out in the county, west of St. Louis, shaded by native forest trees. If the members had to dine in such a place they would consider themselves hay-seeds, and long for more luxurious surroundings.

But they don't have to. That's where the charm comes in.

It's like the story Thackeray tells of a certain company of English noblemen who feasted on bacon and greens and were delighted beyond measure. Bacon and greens were so piquant!

But the simplicity of the recent St. Louis feast was in the surroundings only. The banquet itself

was fit for the gods. And when the guests were assembled around the festal board a sum total of \$50,000,000 was represented. The group could have bought the entire county if they had so desired. But they didn't want the county. They possessed as much of it as they needed—enough ground for their Log Cabin Club quarters.

And the entire wealth of the Log Cabin Club was not represented at this recent dinner. Twenty members were present, and stood for the total sum mentioned. But there were six members absent, and the wealth of this six footed up to \$25,000,000 additional.

The wolf of poverty will never howl at the door of this clubhouse.

WHEN the attending members of the Log Cabin Club seated themselves at table for this famous dinner, you would never have suspected that they were about to dine in a log cabin.

It is true that at every plate there was a miniature log cabin—but what of that? One could argue that this was only to accentuate the splendor of the feast. There's something peculiarly stimulating in radical contrasts, and it may be finely appetizing to allow the eyes to rest upon a humble log cabin while the tongue is dallying with choice morsels that cost enough to buy a whole log cabin settlement and have a vast fortune left over.

Nevertheless, the dinner took place in a log cabin.

But such a cabin!

Only the exterior is primitive and pioneer-like. When one crosses the threshold the order of the day is rich and quiet elegance. Solid comfort of the sort that makes a man dig down in his pocket to pay for it is what the members of this club insist upon. They like democratic simplicity—but only as the whimsical masquerade of aristocratic luxury. Consequently the democratic simplicity must not be carried too far.

A mere suggestion is sufficient.

Once upon a time in our national history a famous American ran for president on a platform of democratic simplicity. His campaign emblem was a log cabin. A plain everyday 'coon also figured in the premises. And in some manner it came about that hard cider was the proper tip-

## Estimated Wealth of Members Attending the Log Cabin Club Dinner

David R. Francis	\$7,000,000
Rolla Wells	5,000,000
J. C. Van Blarcom	5,000,000
Thomas K. Niedringhaus	5,000,000
Charles H. Turner	5,000,000
Corwin H. Spencer	4,000,000
George M. Wright	4,000,000
Harrison I. Drummond	4,000,000
Charles G. Chapman	2,000,000
H. L. Morrell	2,000,000
William C. Orthwein	1,500,000
William F. Haarstick	1,500,000
George L. Allen	1,500,000
David R. Calhoun	1,500,000
Alexander Niedringhaus	1,500,000
Henry Nicolaus	1,500,000
Henry S. Priest	500,000
Charles W. Knapp	500,000
Harry F. Knight	500,000
Henry C. Lewis	500,000
Total	\$50,000,000

## LOG CABIN MEMBERS NOT PRESENT AT THE DINNER

Adolphus Busch	\$20,000,000
Ellis Walawright	2,000,000
Alexander Easton	1,000,000
Norman C. Jones	500,000
G. Herbert Walker	1,000,000
J. Sidney Walker	500,000
Total	\$25,000,000

## TWO SOUVENIR POST CARDS WHICH RACED AROUND THE WORLD.

TWO souvenir post cards raced around the world. The flight of one was to the eastward and that of the other to the westward. Both completed the circuit and came back to the Milwaukee young man who had started them on their journey.

The "westward ho" card won the race, making the circuit in 128 days. The progress of the other was more leisurely. It lagged 23 days behind its opponent.

In opposite directions—to be posted at the same instant and handed by the same individuals along the route. Being an advanced collector—a member of several European card clubs, and enjoying an extensive correspondence—I experienced no trouble in securing the goodwill and aid of fellow collectors in the far distant lands through which my "wanderers" passed.

I forwarded an epistle to each of my correspondents, informing them of my scheme,

and requesting them to do me the favor of repeating the "Eastward" card to the party east of them, and the "Westward" card to a given address west.

On Jan. 1, 1903, at 1 p. m., I dropped both cards at the general postoffice in Milwaukee, and for the sake of explicitness we will follow the "Westward" card—the winner of this race. It started across the American continent to San Francisco, and was received by J. Bert Taggart of Palm-

erston, North. N. Z. Jan. 23, 1903. Miss Margaret Speedie of Melbourne, Australia, received it Feb. 7, 1903. The Hon. J. J. Jellima of Madison, Java, Dutch East Indies, received it on March 11 and forwarded it to B. Dukoff Gordon, a retired British government official of Allahabad, India, who received it on April 2.

He in turn remailed it to Mile Alba Alexandria of Alexandria, Egypt, and she received it on April 15.

Robert G. Vassalis of Valletta, Malta, passed it along on April 22 and Miss Florence Toft of Warrington, England, mailed it to me and its final destination on April 27. The card arrived in Milwaukee and was delivered to me on May 8.

The "Westward" time was 128 days. The "Eastward" and faster schedule runs: Departed from Milwaukee, Jan. 1, 1903. Arrived, England ..... Jan. 13



George E. Soley of Milwaukee conceived and carried out the unique contest, with the assistance of correspondents in foreign climes, and he tells about it in the *Enterprise*, the organ of the post card collectors. He says: "It was early last fall that I conceived the idea of sending two cards around the world

Malta ..... Jan. 13  
Egypt ..... Jan. 23  
Java ..... Feb. 7  
Australia ..... March 11  
New Zealand ..... May 1  
Milwaukee ..... June 1  
Twenty-three days later than the opponent.

ple to associate with these other tokens of democratic simplicity. Thus it happened that William Henry Harrison's campaign for the presidency of the United States figures in our annals as a log cabin, raccoon and hard cider campaign.

But do you suppose that Old Tippecanoe himself was so crassly democratic as all this? Not a bit of it! He was an American aristocrat of gentle birth and good breeding, quite an impressive old chap, and much more accustomed to colonial homes of the White House pattern than to log cabins. And he knew much more of good old wines than of hard cider. As for 'coons—well, a 'coon hunt might be fairly exciting sport for negroes and poor whites, but 'cross-country riding after the hounds was the pastime for gentlemen of the William Henry Harrison type.

It's pretty much that way with the Log Cabin Club members.

As a result, when they sat down to their \$50,000,000 dinner the other evening, each man in correct evening clothes, the wide expense of white shirtfronts looked like a yacht club just spreading sail for a trial cruise. One could have imagined the scene to be that of a notable banquet in some European capital. Log cabin life? Not a bit of it! The lowly 'coon as an accompaniment! Perhaps so—but only as the word might have applied slantly to certain of the club servants. Hard cider as the tipple? Well, yes, if you can contemplate the rarest and most costly vintages of champagne as a sublimated form of hard cider.

It was a dinner attended by St. Louis' solid men. Look at the list which tells of the capital represented by them. There isn't an enterprise of any moment, requiring "big money" for local undertakings, in which some one or more of them are not interested. The World's Fair element is there in distinguished force, headed by President Furness, Banks and trust companies and street railway systems and great commercial houses and mammoth manufacturing plants—all these and more are found typified in the gathering. The members of the Log Cabin Club are the Mithras of St. Louis. Everything they touch turns to gold.

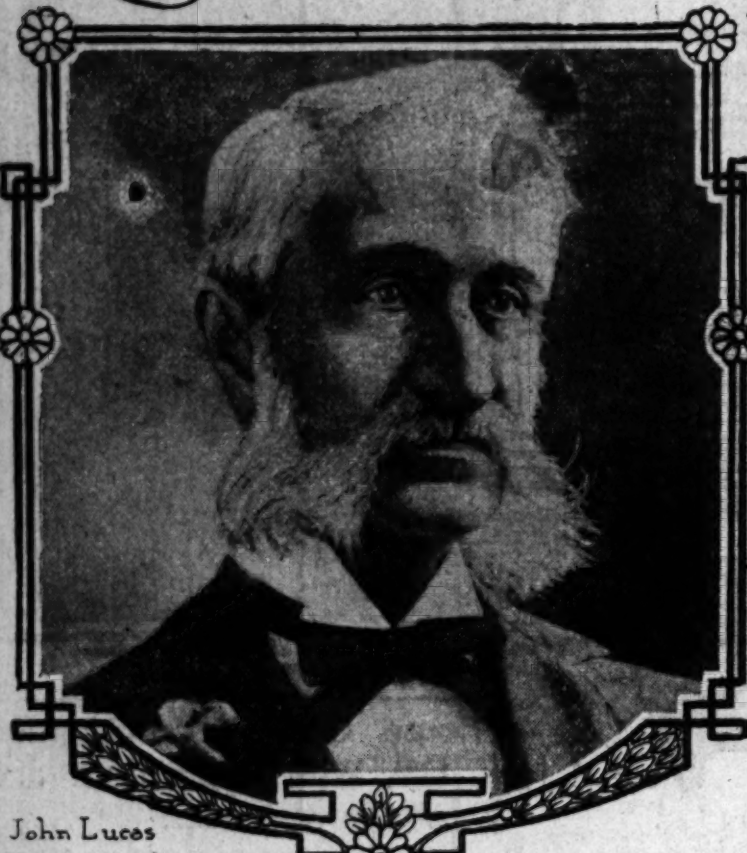
And so they relish the log cabin idea.

They drove out to the clubhouse for this dinner in great state. Each man had his own trap, and horses and equipages were of the finest. It was to be a "stag" affair, and held in what a stretch of the fancy might call a log cabin, but it must be in the best of good form. And so, just as if they were in the richest clubhouse in London or Paris or St. Petersburg or New York, the members of the Log Cabin Club of St. Louis sat them down and enjoyed their "log cabin" dinner.

It was a case of \$50,000,000 dining together. But that's inevitable at a Log Cabin Club dinner well attended.



# Romance of a Green Housemaid who Won a Millionaire's Heart and a Fortune



John Lucas

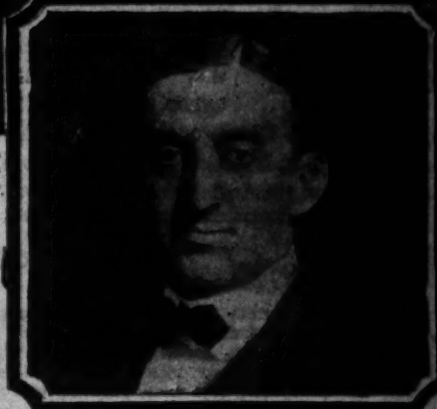


Mary Comey, Immigrant Fresh From Ireland a Few Years Ago, Is Now Recognized by the Family of the Late

**John Lucas, Multi-Millionaire Paint King, as His Wife, and Will Get at Least One-Third of His Fortune.**



Mary Comey or Mrs. John Lucas



James C. Gordon, Attorney for Mrs. Lucas

**T**O COME over from Ireland "for service" in the states; to be accepted as a candidate for a housemaid by a Philadelphia employment agency; to go into service with a millionaire's family; to be discharged, have that claim that she was the legal wife of the millionaire, and to have that claim practically established by an arrangement giving her dower-rights of about \$1,000,000—this is the remarkable life-history of Mary Comey or, as she is known about her handsome residence at No. 2549 North Eighteenth street, Philadelphia, "Mrs. John Lucas, widow of the Paint King."

Just how much Mrs. Lucas will get will not be known until Judge Ferguson of the Orphans' court, renders his decree, but no one estimates that it will be less than a round million, for the estate to which she lays claim has greatly increased since the death of her husband, and it is now valued at between three or four millions.

**T**HAT this romance of the last days of old John Lucas was so real, or that the claim of the former maid claiming to be his legal wife was so valid, none of the friends or members of the family dreamed. Up to this time they have scouted at the suggestion that the paint manufacturer, recognized as a philanthropist, regarded as one of the most pious members of the church which he founded at Gib-

borough, N. J., in which he had a conspicuous reservation for Sunday meetings known as "the Lucas pew," and received socially as the head of a prominent Philadelphia family, could have called Mary Comey, his former maid, his wife, or introduced her as such.

True, his will had made an annual provision for her, but this was interpreted as merely a generous legacy from a whimsical old man to a faithful servant, rather than the due of his widow.

The friends of the family and the eight sons and four daughters of John Lucas by his first wife were amazed when it was discovered that Judge James C. Gordon, attorney for Mary Lucas, had evidence showing that the old millionaire really regarded her as his wife.

In the hands of J. Burwood Daly, also an attorney for Mrs. Lucas, is an indorsement on a letter made by the millionaire with reference to an insurance policy which he started to take out on behalf of the woman. In this he said:

"This is again an evidence of what I desired to do for you when taken away to the Great Unknown and with all I can do you are never satisfied with me or with any one in any capacity. All that my heart (a true one) thinks of doing fails. I must, therefore, regard my efforts to hold your true affections a palpable failure."

There is also a letter which Lucas is said to have written to his former maid from Atlantic City. A lot of the old man's money was put in improvements at Atlantic City, by the way, and it was here that he died in August, 1901. His second wife was with him.

"It is strange," he wrote, "that you should at any time doubt the truth of my affection for you, and abandon me as you did on the fourth, leaving me alone and disconsolate. I forgive, but I shall never forget, and confidence once gone is hard to restore. I wrote to ask you to come down again, and if I should engage the room at Waverly for you again at the first of this month. To Winnipeg, Manitoba. The detectives secured this letter and hurried to Manitoba. But Rudolph's friends had warned him and he did not keep the appointment.

Since then the Pinkertons say that Rudolph made his way through Canada or the great lakes to the Atlantic and that he may now be in hiding in New York City.

Marion Wade does not make a turn but what the detectives see her. Two weeks ago she discovered that the servant girl her mother had employed in Hartford was a Pinkerton detective. The postman is met by detectives, who look at the letters delivered to the Wade home.

A week ago a note from a friend of Rudolph was found inside the cover of a milk can delivered at the Wade home. This note was a letter

These were revelations of relationship which the family of the old millionaire had never before known, and thus it is that before the case could be called for a trial before Judge Ferguson it was suddenly stopped with the announcement that a compromise had been made.

When Mary Comey first came to serve at the aristocratic Arch street residence of John Lucas she could be classified as "green." She had recently landed in this country, and was of the average serving maid class who go to employment bureaus when they first get over to America. Because of her ungainliness it was not believed that she would be a success as a maid, but the Lucases said they would give her a trial, and she was forthwith installed. She was told her duties eventually would be of the house-keeping variety if she displayed the proper capacity.

There was nothing apparently fascinating about the new maid. She had a rather awkward way. Her hair was black and "straggly." Her manner was quiet, and she rarely talked, when she did it was with such a rich Irish flavor to her accent that those who heard her laughed.

Now, with a million in her grasp, she still retains the Irish flavor to her voice and adheres to her old country customs. The millionaire's first wife had not been dead very long. She was a woman known socially in Philadelphia, was president of the Woman's Silk Culture Society of

America, and one of the managers of the Chicago World's Fair.

The millionaire had elaborate memorials printed when his first wife died and sent them about to all friends of the family. He was more than three-score and ten years of age, but preserved his former virility and boasted that he was as young as the youngest boy in his family.

The new maid servant went at her duties in a mysterious, unobtrusive way. The old man was absent from home a large part of his time, busy with the affairs of his great paint plant, which he had established in the early fifties, and looking after the communities which he established at Gibbstown and Lucaston, N. J. It was not noticed that he paid especial attention to the new maid.

After Mary Comey had been with the Lucases about two months she was suddenly dismissed.

Various reasons are given for this dismissal. Certain it is, that the millionaire had no hand in it, for shortly after her discharge she located in the Eighteenth street residence, at that time an unpretentious-looking place. It was not long before Lucas himself came to make it his temporary home. The modest, two-story building was pulled down and an effective front was put to the structure and another story added. For her cheap servant maid costume Mary Comey exchanged fashionable gowns. At the shops in the neighborhood where she commenced to contract bills under the name of "Mrs. Lucas" it was noticed that she was wearing diamonds. At first it was thought in the neighborhood that she was the niece of the old man, but to some she was introduced as Mrs. Lucas by him—and this is part of the evidence upon which her attorneys have greatly counted.

Those in the neighborhood were accustomed to see a splendid pair of horses and a victoria roll up to her door each afternoon. Sometimes Lucas would join her and the two would take long drives about the river drive.

When it was known that she was Mrs. Lucas

credit was liberally granted her at all places where she traded, for in addition to his large fortune the millionaire was a member of the Union League Club, the Albion and Transatlantic societies, and was for years president of the Society of the Sons of St. George.

None of his friends or the family would credit the reports as to the visits of Lucas to the Eighteenth street house. These reports caused special alarm at Gibbstown. It was here that his main paint plant was located, and here that he had laid out a picturesque spot of 40 acres, surrounding a large lake, about which he had built a mansion for each of his sons. This community which he had founded was greatly started when it was announced that Lucas had planned a trip to Jamaica and that Mary Comey would be his companion.

Upon her return from this trip she asserted with more vehemence than ever her legal right to call herself "Mrs. Lucas."

During the summers she was most conspicuous at Atlantic City. She displayed jewelry valued at thousands of dollars and paraded regularly on the board walk with the old man. Hotel registers have been produced and were ready to be put in evidence at the orphans' court showing that the millionaire registered Mary Comey as his wife.

It was this cumulative evidence that caused the other heirs of Lucas to suddenly agree to

the compromise. To some of her close friends the second Mrs. Lucas has announced that she intends to go back on a visit to Ireland, and that she might make that country her home again.

Judge Gordon said today: "I am not at liberty to say what amount Mrs. Lucas will get. It stands to reason that she will have a large sum, as the case was so suddenly ended. We put in a claim for her full dower right of one-third, and insisted that it was legally hers, as every proof showed that Mr. Lucas regarded her as his wife. There was no ceremony, but the rights of the common law wife here are just as effective as those of the wife who has claims of a legal ceremony."

Mrs. Lucas is now in Florida, awaiting the formal and final decree of the court.

## PURSUIT OF RUDOLPH. THE "MISSOURI KID." IS THE MOST COSTLY BURGLAR CHASE ON RECORD



Wm. Rudolph



WEAPONS and SKELETON KEYS of COLLINS and RUDOLPH



GEO. COLLINS

**N**OT in criminal history has a felon been the object of such a pursuit as that which is now being made for William Rudolph, "The Missouri Kid," bank burglar and murderer.

The American Bankers' Association has authorized the expenditure of "any amount" of money to capture the bank burglar because he blew open the safe of a member of the association and stole more than \$12,000.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency never in its existence made such efforts to capture a desperate man. He murdered one of the agency's best detectives. That means that Rudolph will be taken, dead or alive, probably dead, as it is known that he is heavily armed, and that unless shot first he will shoot whoever attempts to take him.

**B**EFORE Rudolph, who is only 26 years old, and his pal, George Collins, were arrested in Hartford last January, a sum of money had been spent to bring about that capture which was greater than the amount stolen from the bank.

Since Rudolph's escape from the St. Louis jail

last August, the Pinkertons have spent about \$100,000 in pursuit of him, or at the rate of \$35,000 a month, and they say they are prepared to spend millions to effect his capture.

Of the several hundred detectives who are exclusively engaged in the search for Rudolph, most is expected of the 12 men who are shadowing the home of Miss Marion Wade, in East Hartford, Conn.

Miss Wade is Rudolph's sweetheart. Ever since his escape from St. Louis, Rudolph has written to her, and in one letter advised her to meet him in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The detectives secured this letter and hurried to Manitoba. But Rudolph's friends had warned him and he did not keep the appointment.

Since then the Pinkertons say that Rudolph made his way through Canada or the great lakes to the Atlantic and that he may now be in hiding in New York City.

Marion Wade does not make a turn but what the detectives see her. Two weeks ago she discovered that the servant girl her mother had employed in Hartford was a Pinkerton detective. The postman is met by detectives, who look at the letters delivered to the Wade home.

A week ago a note from a friend of Rudolph was found inside the cover of a milk can delivered at the Wade home. This note was a letter

again Rudolph dodged.

Sixty-two prizes in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and France are being watched by detectives, as are about 100 work-houses in this country. It is believed that Rudolph, realizing the enormous sum of money which is being used to effect his capture, will commit some crime in order to be sent to prison and that he will seek the prison as a refuge from his relentless pursuers.

Thirty-five detectives are watching the steamship lines and the sailing vessels at all American ports. Every liner that leaves New York has on board a Pinkerton man and he makes the trip across the Atlantic, to make sure Rudolph is not on board. All other vessels are watched until they get out of quarantine. All vessels bound for South and Central American ports are searched before they leave port.

The state of Missouri has offered a reward of \$200, the American Bankers' Association has offered \$250 and the Pinkertons have offered \$250 reward for the capture of Rudolph, but this prize money is considered inconsequential to the importance of securing Rudolph.

In the circular announcing this reward William A. Pinkerton says in large black type:

"Officers attempting to arrest Rudolph are warned that he always carries firearms and will

not hesitate to use them to escape arrest."

Rudolph first came into prominence five years ago, when he was only 15 years old. He and a number of companions broke into the home of an aged couple in Stanton, Mo., his home, and after blinding and gagging them, applied hot irons to their feet all night to force them to tell the hiding place of their money. At daylight, when Rudolph and his companions escaped, the aged couple were nearly dead.

Rudolph then disappeared and the Pinkertons have traced him through the West, where he committed many burglaries and served several small terms.

On the night of Dec. 28, 1901, Rudolph and George Collins blew open the safe in the Bank of Union, at Union, Mo., and secured a little more than \$12,000.

Three weeks later Charles J. Schumacher, one of the best known and high-salaried of the Pinkerton detectives, located Collins and Rudolph in a cable standing on a prominence just outside of the little town of Stanton, Mo.

On Jan. 23, Schumacher secured warrants for the men and with three local constables approached the cabin. When they were within the yard, and perhaps 10 yards from the house, the door opened and Rudolph and Collins, each with

two revolvers, appeared and opened fire on the men. Schumacher was the mark and he dropped dead, riddled by bullets.

In the retreat of the posse the two bank burglars—now murderers—escaped. Many other Pinkertons hurried to the scene. In the cabin was found a single slip of paper on which was scrawled the legend: "George Collins, Hartford, Conn."

The detectives hurried to Hartford and there found that Collins had a number of half brothers and sisters living there. Supt. George S. Dougherty of the Pinkertons now took charge of the case.

They found that Rudolph and Collins had rented rooms in Allyn street, that they were living modestly and were intending to go into some kind of business in Hartford.

Both of them were attending a dancing school and it was said that Collins was in love with their teacher. The detectives found that Rudolph had been introduced to Marion Wade and that he had had her go to a dentist and have her teeth fixed. This cost him \$100, which he cheerfully paid. It was said he was engaged to marry her and that the wedding was to be in the spring. It was planned to marry him while he was calling on her, but it was abandoned when it was believed that Collins and

Rudolph together.

The afternoon of Jan. 24, 1902, Collins and Dougherty, with Detectives Butler, and Galt, closed in on the Allyn street house. Collins was arrested as he was bringing his drunken step-brother out of the house to place him in a cab. Rudolph was upstairs and, being warned, prepared for a fight. The detectives broke into the room and, after a terrific fight, overcame him. He tried to use two revolvers and when these had been taken from him he had thrust Dougherty's overcoat pocket out in getting the detective's gun. With this he came near killing Dougherty, but was disarmed just in time.

In Irene Collins and Rudolph were brought back to Missouri and were placed in the jail at St. Louis for safe keeping. Their trial was only a week off when Rudolph escaped.

He eluded the guards, climbed on top of the cells and by forcing a skylight, climbed to the roof of the jail. From there he made two 25-foot leaps to reach the street. He was gone an hour before his escape was discovered. Collins was later sentenced to death.

Of the \$12,000 stolen from the Bank of Union, the Pinkertons found \$100 in a wall in Stanton, and recovered \$200 in the room in Allyn street, Hartford. It is believed that Rudolph still has some of the money.









# NEW & STRANGE THINGS in and ABOUT ST. LOUIS.



## Plenty of "Groe" in Newly-Invented Stirrup



A man needs 1600-pound weight of food in a year, a woman 1200 pounds and a child of six about 800 pounds.

GREAT many riders are unable to accustom themselves to the jar of horseback riding and a Missouri man, who probably is numbered on this list, has essayed to solve the difficulty for them. As the accompanying picture will show, the idea consists of a spring stirrup, the mechanism so arranged as to be concealed and protected by an appropriate casing. The jar to the rider is broken by the springs, which extend and contract as the rider's weight is put on and taken from them with each leap of his steed.

Among the staircases the world over, none, it is safe to say, is so long or difficult of ascent as "Jacob's Ladder." This remarkable flight contains more than 700 steps, all rising with the same lift in the same direction. The steps rise at an angle of exactly 45 degrees. "Jacob's Ladder" ascends a particularly steep hill at St. Helena. The steps are, naturally, the most direct route to the summit of the hill, and, despite their great length, are traversed daily by hundreds of wayfarers. There are said to be many persons who, from long practice, are able to ascend the steep stairway at a rapid pace without once stopping for breath.

In Finland and East Turkestan thunderstorms are wholly unknown.

## Fastest Automobile in the World Is Coming During Fair



J. A. LA ROCHE, who returned lately to this country from Europe, expected to be between 180 and 190, and the speed as yet is problematical. Mr. La Roche expects that the racer will be capable of a mile straightaway in less than 40 seconds and a mile on a circular course in 12 seconds. One engine is set over each axle front and rear, so as to divide the weight in balancing the machine in going around curves. The driving mechanism and shaft are on the left side of the machine. The frame is of cold pressed steel and the two ends on the front of the frame will be turned up sidewise. The theory of this is to be controlled by a differential coupling, that should a tire burst or a wheel collapse the car, instead of upsetting, will slide along on the frame. It will have pressed steel wheels, with pneumatic tires, and in addition extra rims bolted on the main rims. This in reality will be steel tire one-half inch smaller in diameter than the pneumatic tires when inflated. Should the pneumatics become deflated the wheels will ride on the steel tires. The car will have double acting brakes, a hand brake which operates on the driving shaft and also a separate hand brake on all four wheels. The rear wheels are connected with one lever, and the two front wheels will have a hand brake which will be controlled by a differential coupling, so in whatever angle the wheel is set, both brakes will operate simultaneously. The steering device will be double throughout, with double compensating bar.

## Shoe Cap for Boys Who Go "Belly-Buster"

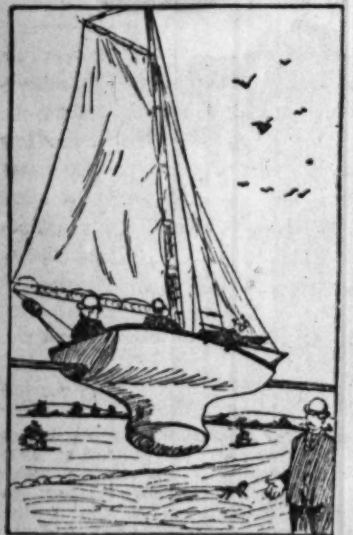
THERE is a man out in Nebraska whom the fathers of St. Louis small boys will doubtless rise up and bless, and if his name is not chiseled on a very prominent scroll in the Hall of Fame, it will be because the shoe manufacturers of the land used their influence to prevent it. This gentleman's contribution to the good things of life is a wonderfully simple affair, but none the less meritorious. It is designed to protect the shoe of the small boy who delights in the exhilarating sport of riding his sled downhill "belly-whop-per." Those who are familiar with the intricacies of this sport know that to guide the sled in its dash over the snow-clad hillsides it is necessary for the rider to dig his feet into the snow. The one or the other shoe slips into the snow, the shorter the turn or the greater the sled's speed the deeper and the harder is the shoe ground into the icy course. It is easy to imagine how quickly a pair of the best shoes is thus irreparably ruined.



The Nebraska man's idea is simply a metal tip that not only saves the shoes, but adds to the efficiency of the boy's steering apparatus.

The shoemakers at Madrid recently combined to encourage dancing, with the object of wearing out as much shoe leather as possible. They hired several dancing halls. Each admission ticket bears a coupon, 25 of which entitle the owner to a new pair of shoes free of charge at the union store.

## Dry Land Yachting May Be the Next Fad



Baroness Cedestrom (Mrs. Patti), says that her American tour is for 60 concerts guaranteed, and another ten after these she likes to accept them. The rate of remuneration is \$2000 a concert, with the cost of traveling by sea and rail for her party for the whole tour added thereto.

THE great number of arrangements which have been invented to amuse and entertain an amusement-loving people has been added to by a student of this subject, who has prepared for the edification and entertainment of his fellow-men a sailboat which will actually pursue the even tenor of its way on dry land.

A little yacht fully equipped with sails and all the other paraphernalia of the real water craft is mounted on a track of some considerable length, along which it is caused to run when the wind fills the sails. Thus the occupants experience the sensational thrills of a real yacht trip while not endangering themselves upon the bosom of the bounding and treacherous main.

Exploits in navigation by small boat are extending to eastern Europe. Simon Strabrovsky, a hardy Russian fisherman of Odessa, has just accomplished the feat of navigating alone a small sailing boat from that port across the Black sea to Constantinople and back, putting in at Constanza and Salina on the return voyage. One peculiarity of the adventure is that Strabrovsky navigated without a compass, declaring that the stars were enough. He received a sum of \$200 for his exploit.

remuneration is \$2000 a concert, with the cost of traveling by sea and rail for her party for the whole tour added thereto.

## John Hay's Greeting to the Annual Postal Card Reunion of Pikers

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.  
WASHINGTON.  
November 15, 1903.  
My dear Sir:—  
It gives me pleasure to answer your questions.  
I left old Pike only a short time ago; I think it was 1853. I am now living in Washington. I am trying to keep peace with all the world and uphold the Monroe doctrine. I find Washington a pleasant place of residence when I am out of office, quite the contrary when I am in. "The weather, crops and the business conditions, I am sorry to say, bear no comparison with western Illinois. I know of nothing else that would be of general interest, and, as I am not accustomed to writing for the press, I hope you will dress up this letter in your own elegant and inimitable style.  
Yours truly,  
John Hay.  
Honorable J. M. Bush,  
Pittsfield, Illinois.  
P. S. I have no good photograph.

THE annual postal card reunion of Pikers is quite the most unique of all the gatherings in this nation of gatherers. Pikers, as used here, means former residents of Pike County, Ill. They have scattered all over the country since they were born and went to school, courted and married, some of them, in old Pike County, but once a year they get together and have a good time on paper. The reunion is conducted by the Pike County Democrat, published at Pittsfield. Letters are sent to all former Pikers whose addresses are known, requesting them to send a postal card to the annual postal card reunion. When the returns are all in the postal card messages are printed. And that is the postal card reunion of Pikers. A Piker who has attained to as high station as any Piker ever born is John Hay, secretary of state. His boyhood was spent at Pittsfield. Capt. Ogden S. Pennington and other old residents went to school with him and played with him and fought with him when there was, or appeared to be, occasion. He went away from Pittsfield a good while ago, but he has not forgotten his boyhood days there and he is always at the annual reunions. The last one was held recently and the secretary of state was represented by the other hand, a ring within the after that loosens and breaks up the flour and precipitates it to the sifting screen. With the new sifter the ingesting mechanism is attached to the handle, and the whole operation is performed with one hand of the breadmaker.

## The Sad Tale of a Foolish and Greedy Dog

THIS is the tale of a dog. That is the end of a dog. It came to an end because of a prying disposition.

Tower was a sedate family dog attached to the estate of Mrs. Anna Knapp of near Chester, Ill. The other day Tower found a stone jar sitting beside the door. There remained the aroma of the milk which it had contained and Tower desired to lap the bottom.

He could not lap the bottom without getting his head into the jar. It was a tight fit, but he negotiated it all right. He lapped the bottom with great joy. But when he would have withdrawn his head he found that it would not withdraw.

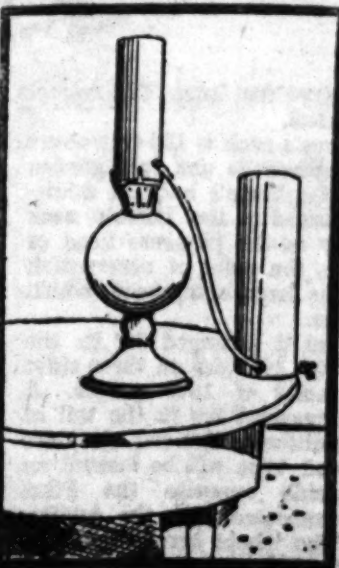
In wild consternation, he tore out of the house and across the fields, not seeing where he went. He ran until he fell down from exhaustion and died.



MORAL: Don't butt in when you can't back out.

## How to Heat Water Without Starting a Fire

IN EVERY St. Louis home there has come the time, summer or winter, night or day, when warm water was wanted, and warm water was not to be



had without the task of building a fire in the range or stove. A Michigan man has devised an affair which, with the aid of an ordinary lamp, will provide the necessary heated water in a few minutes after it is wanted.

For accomplishing this purpose he provides a receptacle conveniently located on a table or shelf, and which contains the water to be heated. This receptacle is connected by a tube at its base with a cylindrical heater, which fits on the lamp in the place of the regular lamp chimney. A second tube from near the top of the heater makes another connecting link with the reservoir. Through the center of the heater, extending from bottom to top, is an aperture in which the flame of the lamp plays. This heats the water in the surrounding cylinder, and the heated water rises to the top. There it flows through the upper connecting tube to the reservoir, from which, at the same time, cold water is passing through the lower tube to the heater. It can readily be seen from this explanation of the principle of the affair that in a very short time all the water will be heated, and the degree of heat needed is easily obtained by the regulation of the time of heating.

A wealthy South London omnibus proprietor who takes a great interest in his horses is in the habit of personally christening each by name, and, although it sometimes occurs that he does not see an animal for over a year, he never fails at once to remember its name. As he is the owner of 800 horses this may be acknowledged as a remarkable feat of memory.

Paris is setting an example which other cities might well follow. The street lamps will be colored various tints, indicating respectively the proximity of either a stopping place for trains, an ambulance station, a police office or a fire station. Twenty-one thousand pounds' worth of articles are left in London each in a year.

## Flour Can Now Be Sifted With One Hand

A BUSY housewife appreciates every little contrivance that helps her to do her work quicker, while it does not detract from the thoroughness with which it would have been done by the ordinary means of performing the task been employed. This fact makes even such a simple thing as a flour-sifter an object of interest when it presents features which add to the efficiency of the user in the performance of one of the most important little duties of the kitchen—the making of the bread. The illustration clearly explains the operation of this contrivance. Ordinarily the flour is poured into the sifter, which is held in one hand, while a crank is turned with the other hand, rotating a ring within the sifter that loosens and breaks up the flour and precipitates it to the sifting screen. With the new sifter the ingesting mechanism is attached to the handle, and the whole operation is performed with one hand of the breadmaker.



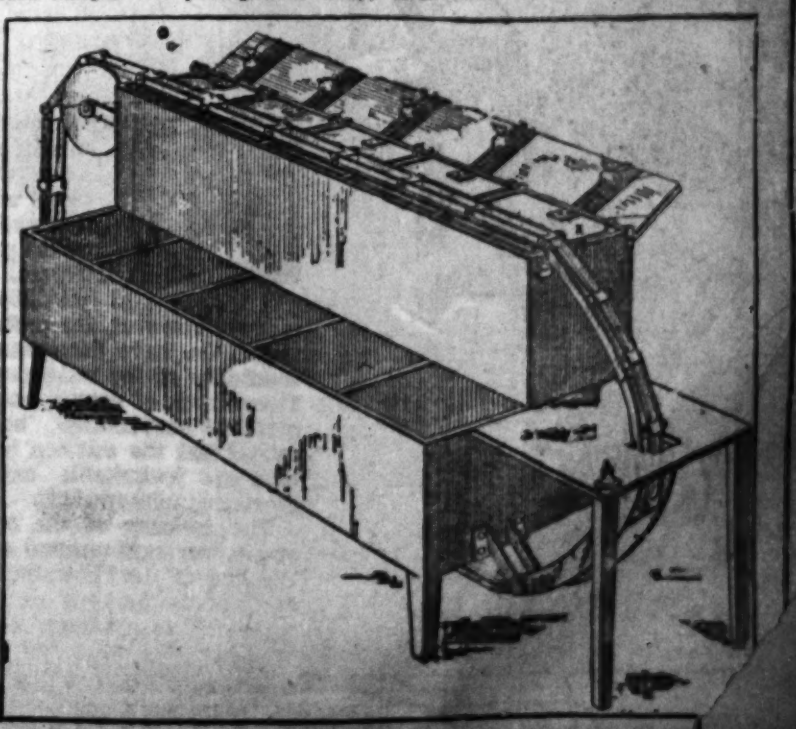
The weight of a growing child is the most important index to its general health. A child of 5 years, for instance, should weigh about 35 pounds as it is inches high. As a rule this will be 40 pounds. When a child is rather heavier in proportion to its height it is a sign of good health. A deficiency of weight in proportion to height is always an unfavorable sign. Any interruption in the progress of increase of weight, especially during the continuance of growth, must be a danger signal that should not be neglected.

## Last Distributer Invented by St. Louisan

JOHN J. HOPKINS of 117 Mount street, St. Louis, has invented a last distributor which seems to fill a long felt want. The problem of the sorting and distributing of lasts has been one of the greatest which has confronted shoe manufacturers. The object of the invention is to provide an apparatus which will automatically distribute lasts of various sizes into the respective receptacles designed to hold them when not being used, thus keeping separate the lasts of different sizes and avoiding their being mixed by carelessness of the person charged with putting them away.

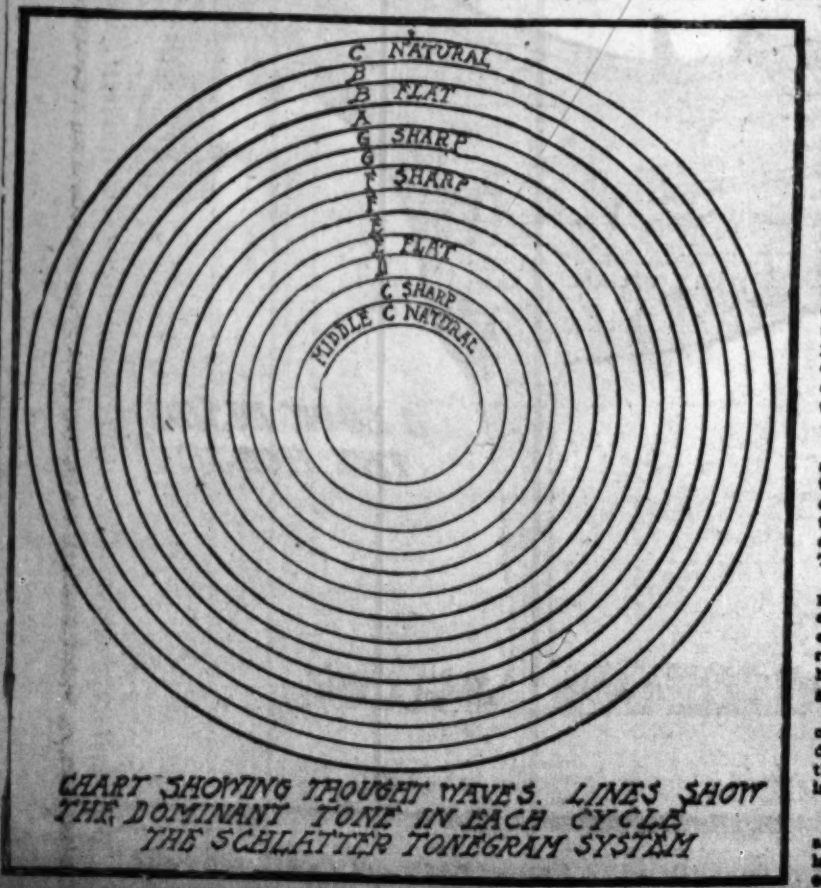
and also saving time and labor by doing the work automatically. The invention consists in a plurality of receptacles having pivoted lids, held in position by a plurality of graduated weights, a track extending above the receptacles, and an endless conveyor traveling on the track and carrying lasts, the last being of a predetermined weight and adapted to trip one of the lids and fall through the conveyor into one of the receptacles.

A good authority on horses says that the gray will live the longest, and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over 20, and creams rarely exceed 15 or 18.



## Find Your Keynote and All Will Be Well

F RANK SCHLATTER of Le Roy, Ill., believes he has discovered the secret of telepathy. He thinks that every person has a keynote and that persons who are constructed in the same keynote have the same thoughts and between such thought transference is natural. He has made experiments in many ways, he says, and has become convinced that thought-transference is possible between any two persons of the same keynote who take the trouble to get into communication and place themselves in a mental attitude conducive to thought transference. Mr. Schlatter says: "A person's keynote is determined by him

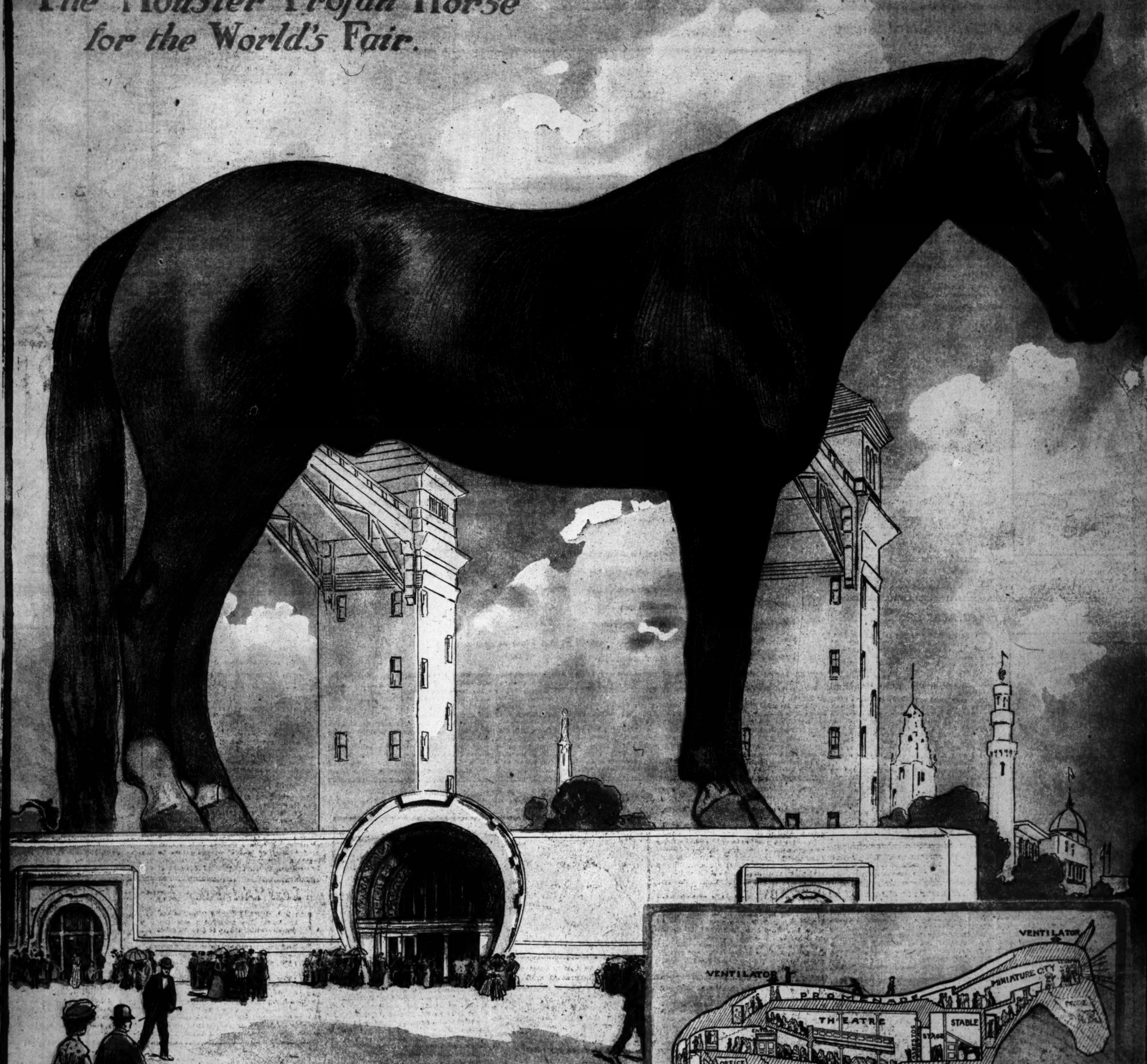


going to a musical instrument and by speaking in his natural tone of voice, finding the key that chords with his speech. Then he must discover his pitch. The range of pitch of all persons' voices are designated in two octaves, above and below middle "C." There are only 12 tones in that measure that relate to all creatures. "The conditions to be complied with in order to accomplish good results are these: One must become passive by vacating the mind of all thoughts. The persons that operate must be constructed in the same keynote and the same pitch in order to complete a perfect chord vibration. He must be given up wholly to this one object; his thoughts must be directed to the communicant; the communicant must be in a passive state, then he must think the tone in his mind and send the message with all the force of his mentality. "When we come to investigate the other systems of communication, such as the telegraph, telephone and Marconigram, we discover that they are only systems of tone transference, but conductors are used such as sensitive plates, batteries and wires. These are only tracks to perfect accord. "There are 12 distinct keynotes and pitches. Each one of these represents an element of an affinity. Persons constructed in a higher key of the same tone cannot render a perfect sympathetic vibration, hence we must have a perfect chord to get good results. "Mr. Schlatter is looking for somebody constructed in the key of "F" below middle "C" with whom to have a seance in thought transference, he being constructed in that key.

The sea is said to be gradually eating away the French coast, having within the last five years swallowed up no less than 400 acres.



# The Monster Trojan Horse for the World's Fair.



Carlyle H. Taylor



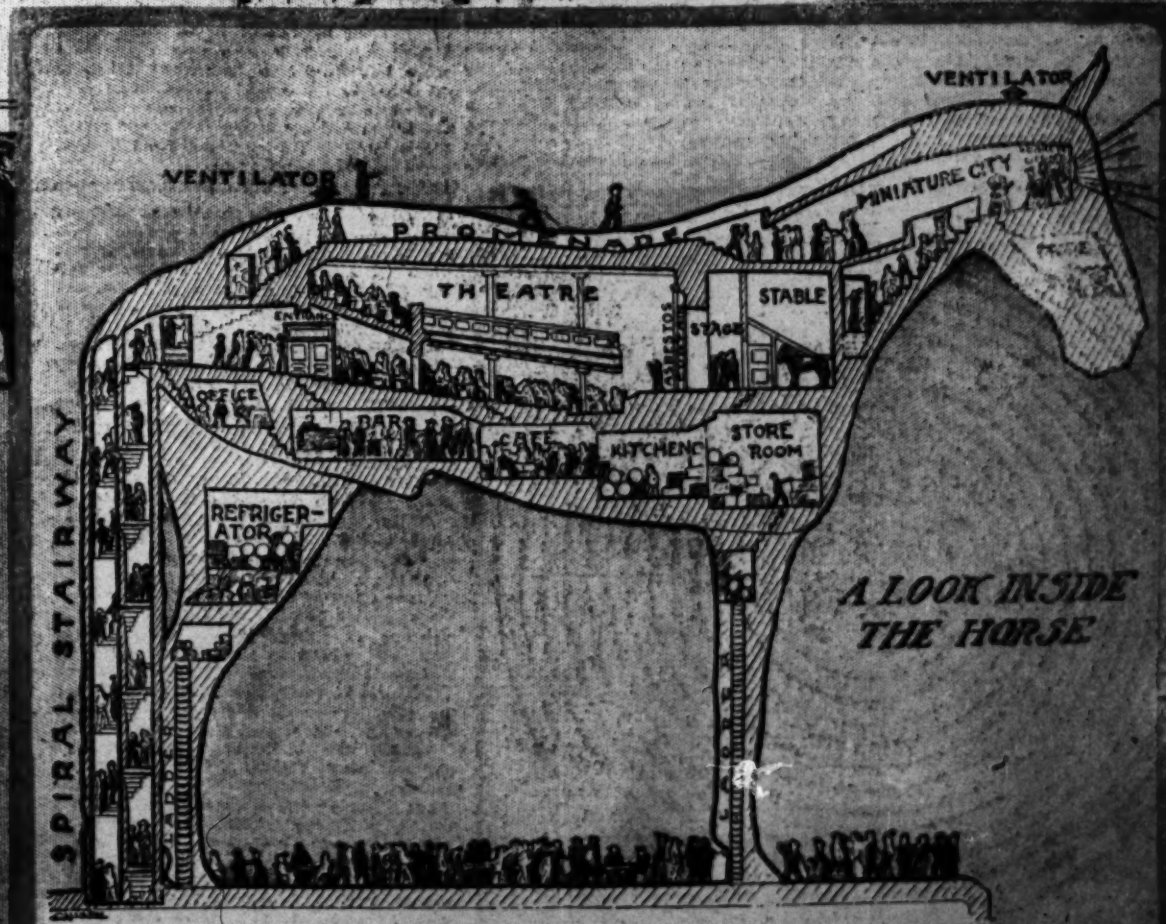
WHEN the project of the construction of the Trojan Horse was first considered, there were many who said that such an undertaking would prove to be an architectural and engineering impossibility. But quite the reverse, however, the architects, Carson, Hudson & Co. have demonstrated the mechanical feasibility of the construction of the horse. There have, of course, been some very knotty problems encountered, but they have been solved and the solution has necessitated more than one remarkable architectural and engineering achievement.

The building of the horse's neck, for example, was most unusual and ingenious work in the line of cantilever-bridge mechanics. The body of the horse is carried on two immense plate girders eight and one-half feet in depth

and nearly one hundred feet long. The framework is entirely of steel.

The top of the horse's neck is 130 feet above the ground. The promenade and road gardens are arranged for on the horse's back. A miniature city will be located in the horse's neck with an observatory in the immense head of this mammoth horse, the point of observation being the star on the horse's forehead, which will be made of glass.

A large auditorium is arranged for in the body of the horse with galleries on three sides with a seating capacity of 1000 people. A spiral stairway is arranged for in the tail of the horse, and in addition to this two elevators of the most approved type will be located in the towers on the side opposite the Plaza. These towers are connected with the Auditorium by bridges. The whole arrangement of this immense theater is complete and convenient and it will be entirely fireproof.





WOMAN'S  
SECTION

POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 31 1904

A MAGAZINE DEVOTED  
TO THE HOME

The Venus de Milo  
NEWEST OF  
COIFFURES  
REACHES ST. LOUIS.



MISS DE WINTON.



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MISS ALICE DE WINTON AND THE BEAUTIFUL COIFFURE  
SHE INTRODUCED IN ST. LOUIS



FRONT VIEW.



BACK VIEW.



MISS ALICE DE WINTON, an English lady with Charles Hawtrey in "The Man from Blankley's," recently introduced in St. Louis the Venus de Milo coiffure. Miss De Winton's appearance at the Olympic Theater with her hair dressed in the beautiful fashion illustrated upon this page occasioned much interesting discussion among ladies who saw her, and they will be glad of this opportunity to learn from her something concerning the hair-dressing innovation which has already been quite extensively adopted. Miss De Winton says:

"I receive numbers of inquiries and letters from ladies anxious to know how I dress my hair, what 'pad' I use, etc., to all of which I have to make the same answer, which, although perfectly true, is, I am afraid, not believed. That is, that before going on the stage I just comb it through several times with cold water, using no pad of any kind. I roll it up at the back, doing it with a couple of long tortoise shell pins, the whole occupying a few minutes."

Miss De Winton is a lady of striking beauty, and her graceful figure adds much to the effectiveness with which she wears her hair. The pictures of her were especially posed by her for the Women's Section of the Post-Dispatch.



# Electric Light Bath

## the latest

AMERICAN WOMEN  
USING THEM FOR THEIR  
COMPLEXION AND KING  
EDWARD FOR HIS  
GENERAL HEALTH.



HE electric bath is the newest source of good health. It is a royal invention, but the prediction is made that it is in time to be found as efficacious as the home of average means will have them.

The electric bath is simple. It is a room so intensely lighted that light almost floods the body of anyone disrobed in the small room. The first one is said to have been made in Denmark by some American physicians. The King of Denmark heard of it and had one made for himself. It pleased him so much he had his daughter, Queen Alexandra of England, order one made in Windsor Castle, and now even King Edward is addicted to the electric bath. It is said to be wonderfully exhilarating and invigorating and a sure source of freshness and health to a woman.

King Edward's electric bath is a sort of upright cabinet, equipped with 22 electric lamps. These radiate colored lights, the colors being selected with a view to their effect upon certain ailments.

The bath is supplied with a projector of 200 candle power, and the projector is applied with the pleasing theory that it can convey electricity to any part of the body and heal any sort of local disease. King Edward has had a long fight with various veins, gout and rheumatism, too, have greatly troubled him. His electric light baths are now routing all these ills and making a new man—or a new monarch—of him.

In this roundabout way through America and Denmark, the electric light treatment came to England. Society abroad, sure to follow where royalty leads, is now hurrying to take electric light baths—and gain health and youth and beauty. And the baths are rapidly finding favor among New York women. With them it is now regarded as a miracle worker for the complexion.

Scientists have long been interested in experimenting with electric light on plant life. It is a known fact that this light acts as a tonic on feeble plants and enables them to thrive and grow in dark places and under very adverse conditions. The wonderful, stimulating power of electric light is only beginning to be found out. America is foremost in the discovery of



THE UPRIGHT BODY BATH SHOWING HOW THE ELECTRIC RAYS TONE UP THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

ELECTRIC BATH FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

the beneficial effects of the strengthening rays on blood cells and tissues of the human body. In these effects it is only comparable to sun-

light, and nothing so much resembles a sun-bath as the electric light bath, both in its results and in its fine stimulating effect. The invigorat-

ing life and glow felt after lounging in the sun on a warm summer day, the rich color that sunlight sends over sallow cheeks and which

fades away as the winter days grow short, all this can be produced, and to nearly the same extent, by electric light as now controlled by science.

Some time ago, in Chicago, a famous beauty doctor asserted that he could bring the blush of youth to the palest, allowest face by the aid of electric baths. But, as a charming young woman remarked: "I'm sure it's stinging. I prefer pallor to electric shocks."

Electricity to most women seems to imply a shock of more or less severity. The electric bath is in reality as gentle as the rays of sunlight, which it tries in a very successful way to emulate.

It has been proven that the electric ray will stimulate sluggish cells, and thus promote the circulation of the blood. This is what the women desirous of rosy cheeks seek in the electric bath; for proper circulation means health and roses.

The apparatus for the electric light bath in most common use consists of an upright box, very much like a vapor or bath cabinet. The inside of this is lined with mirrors, on which are set 100 electric light bulbs.

The concentrated rays of light penetrate the deepest tissues of the body and stimulate all the vital forces.

Perseverance sets in profusely in a very few minutes. According to the strength or the liking of the patient, the heat can be regulated at a moment's notice. By pressing a button the light is turned on or off and the change in temperature is immediate. The light bath only lasts a few moments, perhaps a quarter of an hour. The pores of the skin are quickly opened and

throw off all effete matter, which is, later, thoroughly carried away by massage and scrubbing with soap and brush.

It is in its after effects, however, that this bath is so remarkable. The lassitude that follows the Turkish bath is replaced by a sense of extreme exhilaration. One woman remarked after the light treatment: "Why, I feel as if I could do another 18 hours' work. When I got here my brain was so tired I felt as if my head were in an iron vise, and now I feel as fresh and bright as a child."

She did not know that there was also a marked change in her appearance. She had come in a pale, worried-looking woman, evidently depressed, her brows contracted into many lines and her entire being diffusing an atmosphere of nervous hurry. During the bath the whole tense nervous physique had become relaxed, the influence of the electric light on the skin had made itself felt, and a healthy glow spread over the pale face and the vitalized activity of the blood made itself felt in her erect attitude and elastic carriage.

Women may do away with cosmetics to stimulate that cherished glow of youth. The sunlight paints it on the cheeks of those who have leisure to follow him around the world. There is hope for those who cannot afford to go to the South in winter time.

Enter an electric light bath. Close your eyes and, with the electric rays beating on your face, imagine yourself in some far-away tropical country. Open your eyes after a few minutes and you will find that the bath has made your eyes bright, that it has tinted your cheeks with a soft rose hue, that it has imparted health and vigor to your whole body.

THE ELECTRIC LOUNGING BATH. LITERALLY ABSORBING HEALTH AND VIGOR WHILE RESTING.

## THE TABLE

**SHOULDER of Mutton Stuffed.**—Have the blade removed from a shoulder of mutton and fill the cavity with a stuffing made with one and one-half cups of bread crumbs, two tablespoons of butter, one tablespoon of chopped parsley, juice of one lemon, one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and one egg; mix these thoroughly, sew the opening, place the meat in a dripping pan and put it in the oven; sprinkle with a little salt and a little flour; when brown add a half cup of water and baste every 15 minutes; allow 30 minutes to the pound for roasting; serve with brown gravy.

**Veal in a Jardiniere.**—Wash three pig's tongues, put them in a saucepan and cover with boiling water; add one tablespoonful of salt, a little pepper, onion, and carrot and one turnip; cover the pan and cook all until tender; remove the tongue, take off the skins and place them on a hot platter; garnish with green peas. The cooked carrot and turnip cut in slices; sprinkle a little chopped parsley over all.

**Creamed Cabbage.**—Cut a cabbage into quarters, put it into boiling water and cook until tender. Add two tablespoons of salt. Make a white sauce with one tablespoonful of butter, when melted add one tablespoonful of flour and stir until smooth. Add three-fourths of a cup of milk, half a teaspoon of salt and a little pepper. Turn the cabbage into the strainer. Chop it rather coarse. Mix it with the same. Serve in a dish hot.

**Veal With Whipped Cream.**—Soak figs in cold water several hours; put them in an agate saucepan; add water enough to cover and cook until plump, adding a little lemon juice to the water when they are nearly tender; they may be served in their own sauce or placed in the center of a glass dish and garnished with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with sherry wine or vanilla extract.

**Wilton Cream.**—To one pint of thick cream add one-third cup of sugar and the grated rind of one lemon; put it in a double boiler and let cook until reaching hot; mix two level teaspoonfuls of rice flour in a little cold milk; add it to the scalding cream, stirring for two minutes; cut enough cake or arrange lady fingers on a glass dish; when the cream is cool strain it over the cake.

**Banana Jelly.**—Soak half a box of gelatin in half a cup of cold water one hour; cut a small amount of bread into small pieces; add 1-4 cup milk and an hour in half a cup of sherry wine; add to it the soaked gelatin and one pint of

boiling water, one cupful of granulated sugar and the juice of two lemons; place the bowl in a pan of cold water, and when the gelatin is beginning to stiffen add the fruit and the wine; whip it thoroughly into the jelly; turn it into a mold that has been wet in cold water; serve with a garnish of whipped cream.

**Deviled Fish.**—Halibut or any other white-meat fish may be deviled and served as an entree at luncheon, or for the fish course of either dinner or luncheon. Shred the cold cooked fish and mix with it half its quantity of bread crumbs. Blend these with the yolks of two eggs and with a little oyster liquor, if it can be had. If not, use hot water to taste with salt, paprika, onion juice and chopped parsley. Put

into buttered ramekins, sprinkle the top with bread crumbs, dot with butter and bake in a quick oven until a light brown.

For the breakfast eggs, butter the earthenware dishes and break into each one or two eggs without breaking the yolks. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and bake until the yolks are set. Dot with butter and arrange a couple of thin slices of bacon at each side of the eggs. Send to the table on a folded napkin on each plate.

**Whisk Cakes.**—One cup of molasses, one whole egg, yolk of extra one; four tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of sour milk, one level teaspoonful of soda in milk, two cupfuls of flour, pinch of salt. Roll out with flour; bake quickly; ice with boiling icing, to which add one teaspoonful of cinnamon.

**Banana Souffle.**—A delicious hot dessert to be served in ramekins. It is made of one cupful of bananas chopped very fine, two cupfuls of cream whipped stiff and five eggs. Stir the fruit and cream together carefully without destroying the lightness of the latter, and the eggs well beaten, not separated, and half fill the buttered ramekins with the mixture. Bake in a quick oven until they are light and delicately browned.

Serve with sugar and cream as soon as they come from the oven. A souffle will fall if it is allowed to stand until it cools.

Figures which represent the different sorts of cards, cut from citron and candied cherries, are placed while the icing is soft. These are decidedly pretty for a card party.

**Good and Cheap Fruit Cakes.**—One cupful of butter, one cupful of milk, one-half pound of currants, one-half pound of raisins, one cupful of walnuts, one cupful of molasses, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flour enough to stiffen.

**Epicure Pudding.**—Butter a baking dish, put in the bottom a layer of raspberry jam, over this sprinkle some very fine macaroni crumbs, then a layer of raspberry jam, more macaroni crumbs, and so on till the dish is filled, having the crumbs on top; make a custard in the proportion of three eggs to a pint of milk and two tablespoonfuls of sugar; cook a bit and pour over the contents of the baking dish; pour over them a wine-glassful of sherry and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven; or, if preferred, the sherry may be omitted and the pudding served with brandy sauce.

## GOOD MANNERS IN LITTLE THINGS IN AND OUT OF THE HOME

IN THE valuable columns of etiquette please be good enough to tell me if a card of introduction is just the same as a letter of introduction.

LILLIAN VANVROOM.  
A card of introduction differs from the regular letter of introduction. It assumes less responsibility for and a slighter degree of interest in the person introduced. Also, it imposes fewer kindly obligations on the person to whom it is presented. It is often used for business than for social purposes.

The ordinary visiting card is the kind employed. "Introducing Miss Helen May" is the correct phrase to write across the top. The envelope containing it should be left unsealed, and of course addressed to the person to whom the introduction is made. It is well to inscribe the same introductory phrase just mentioned in the left-hand lower corner of the envelope.

**At a Muscular.**  
Please tell me the proper dress for guests at a private musicale. M. W. L.  
An evening musicale, while ladies may appear in decollete gowns or in reception toilets, according to individual taste and convenience. At an afternoon musicale dress appropriate for any formal afternoon reception should be worn, by both men and women.

**When to Call.**  
Is it, without exception, improper for a young lady to ask a gentleman to call at her house, they having met for the first time. E. P.  
In fashionable society a young lady does not

invite young men to call on her, but allows them to request the privilege. The young lady's mother or chaperon may quite properly say something of this sort to any gentleman who has met her daughter and seems pleased to pay her courteous attentions: "I shall be happy to have you call. We are at home every Thursday from 3 to 5."

Or the gentleman may politely ask the required permission from the young lady herself if she has no acknowledged chaperon.

**Getting Acquainted.**  
I would like to get acquainted with a young man whom I know only by sight. As I do not know anyone through whom I could get an introduction, would you kindly advise me what to do?

ANXIOUS.  
The only proper thing for you to do in such circumstances is to wait until the young man shows some wish to form your acquaintance. If he feels this desire he will find a way of gratifying it. It would be decidedly unladylike for you to make the first advance.

**The Proper Gown for a Bridemaid.**  
Kindly let me know the best kind and color of dress to be worn by a bridemaid and a maid of honor. The bride will wear a white silk dress.

The bridemaids always defer to the tastes and wishes of the bride in selecting their gowns for the wedding. If there are to be several bridemaids they should all dress alike. Or else half of their number should dress in one color and the other half in a color that harmonizes or prettily contrasts. Delicate shades of blue or pink

or yellow are the prevailing favorite colors for bridesmaids' gowns. They may be made in any becoming style, corresponding, of course, in general effect, with the style of the bride's gown. The maid of honor is only the chief bridesmaid. She dresses as the other bridesmaids dress.

**Gifts From a Guest.**

Is it necessary to give or send a present to your hostess when you have left her house after a two weeks' visit.

After having been a house-guest with friends it is a courteous mark of appreciation for hospitality enjoyed to send the hostess some pretty little souvenir. Gifts of this sort are never obligatory, but are left entirely to the departed guest's own tastes and wishes.

**Concerning Christening Parties.**

Kindly inform me at what hour a christening party is properly held, and also what dress is suitable on such an occasion.

M. H. WILLIAMS.

Christening parties are usually held at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The dress suitable for an afternoon reception is worn by guests of either sex.

**Who Pays the Cost of the Wedding?**

At a wedding, is it proper for the bride's parents to pay for the wedding feast? Are they also supposed to pay for the coaches; and is it customary for them to have the invitations printed? BRIDE-TO-BE.  
All expenses necessary for a suitable celebration of the wedding are borne by the family of the bride. Among these are included the print-

## HOUSEKEEPING

A N old-fashioned waist may be made to look exceedingly smart if a pair of angel sleeves are inserted at the elbows. The latter can be purchased ready made in all colors and in all materials, including chiffons and mousselines.

The thrifty housewife who takes pride in having her bedding above reproach in quality as well as quantity, will be delighted with the new blankets which are being shown this season. Instead of the familiar cream and gray ones, with borders in contrasting colors, plain ones are shown in solid colors, daintily bound to the depth of two inches in silk or satin, or finished with a silk cord. The plain blue, pink and white ones are bound in green cloth.

To Prevent Mold.—Dig the lower ends of the cords in paraffine, fitting them instantly into the necks of the bottles and then plunging them into a mixture of kerosene and soda. Nothing scaled up in this way will mold.

These large hats worn by women have their faults, but to us they always prove a blessing, for many is the time we have met behind them in church and about undisciplined through a whole sermon.

**The Friendship Scrapbook.**

ONE often who discovers in the present and other periodicals a bit of news, with or without illustrations, concerning some friend or acquaintance.

These scraps, which have been studying art for the past three years, has had a picture accepted for the art exhibition.

Or old Mr. X has attained his ninetieth birthday, and his photograph with Mographical sketch is published.

Or the pretty daughter of a cousin is married, or the great cousin you met two years ago at a reception has written a new book, a review of which is printed.

These items of personal interest can be used as the basis of a most delightful scrapbook—a book that will increase in interest with every year that passes. No time is required to clip and paste the little news items which one discovers from day to day. If leisure is limited an ordinary still-backed scrapbook can be used for the purpose.

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**Home-Made Soap.**

ONE cup of patent soap, six pounds of grease, tinct and strained. Add to the potash one pint of cold water, stir until melted in an old pan. The potash must be thoroughly dissolved before adding the warm grease. Then stir potash into the grease in a large dripping pan; add a handful of powdered borax; stir until thick as honey (about 15 minutes will do). When it begins to harden cut into bars, and in a few days you will have beautiful white soap, which will last.

**To Polish Silver.**

ONE quart of benzine, one-half pound of crude whiting, two ounces of caustic soda. If too thick add more benzine or water. Caution—Be sure to get benzine. Gasoline will give you a fire and it will not work. Put whole can in water 24 hours.





HOME  
PAGE

EDITED BY  
MARGARET HUBBARD  
AYER

## SPRING WEAVES and PATTERNS in DRESS GOODS.

The Most Pronounced Change in the New Material is the Absence of "Rustle"—The Old "Frou Frou" Will No Longer Be Heard, But Women Will Glide as Noiselessly as Wraiths.



HOUGH there is much doubt as to what styles will prevail in regard to the cut of the spring frocks, the materials of which they will be fashioned have already been decided upon.

The big dressmakers of the world are taking what might be called a few minutes off duty. Their clever designers are traveling about from one fashion center to another, brushing the sartorial cobwebs from their minds and keen on the trail of anything new and attractive. There is a moment's relaxation before the real season begins.

In the wholesale houses it is another matter. For these houses it is already spring, though snow be on the ground. Surrounded by pile on pile of delicate dress goods, the fashionable fabrics of the coming season are already decided upon, so far as the manufacturer is concerned.

Many materials that for years have found favor in the feminine eye are now labeled "out of date," and like faded beauties are ignored. The most pronounced change in the new materials is the absence of "rustle." There was a time when a woman's entrance was heralded by a loud "frou-frou," quite audible for some distance. Now she steals into a room as noiselessly as a wraith, and no wraith is allowed to proclaim her the possessor of silken petticoats.

Her drop skirt, linings and her silken gown are now of taffeta superba. This new silk is really the newest and the most desirable acquisition in dress goods. It is a soft and pliable

taffeta, and is to replace its rustling namesake both for dresses and for linings. This soft silk has the advantage of never creasing, and its delicate sheen gives it a look of true elegance. Taffeta superba fills the place of the time-honored foulard, and many of the delicate shades are to be made up for evening wear. This silk, in dark colors, is also to be used for the useful shirt-waist suit, without which no woman's wardrobe seems complete.

Why there should be so many dots in the new materials it is difficult to say. The manufacturers abroad have sprinkled them over silk and wool alike with a generous hand. There will certainly be an epidemic of dotted goods to counteract the checks of last year.

About the only really new checked material is a light woolen stuff manufactured for the tailor-made girl. This has a finish much like the panne velvet, hence its name—checked panne. The checks are a trifle larger than last year, and the well-known black and white is replaced by checks of green, pale blue and tan with white. Velling has evidently come to stay. This useful fabric has the advantage of coming within the means of all. New designs in woolen velvets of tan or gray, shot with bright-colored threads and with good-sized embroidered dots of a contrasting color, are very effective. Another novelty is the plain-meshed, with a heavy bar running through it at intervals. The very latest velling, both in silk and wool, is creped.

For afternoon and evening wear the woman of fashion has a very large choice of exquisite new designs. Crepe de chine with satin dots, printed with disks of contrasting color and generously sprinkled with a miniature hailstorm of

small black spots, is one of the latest styles.

Probably every smart costume will have some touch of gold. New laces in Renaissance are made on networks of gold threads, and all the new trimmings have a hint of the golden glint.

Her Majesty the Queen of England recently ordered some linen yachting suits for her trip to the south. Whether Queen Alexandra sets the fashion or follows it is not known, but linen suits are to be the rage this year.

The new linen is quite a different thing from the linen of other years. It is much heavier, to begin with, and of larger mesh. The colors are softer; a rich golden brown will probably be the favorite.

For the trimming of linen frocks the latest laces are of heavy embroidered linen and of very large pattern. Several white linen robes from Paris show this rich openwork embroidery covering most of the skirt. All kinds of heavy torchon, too, will be fashionable for trimmings.

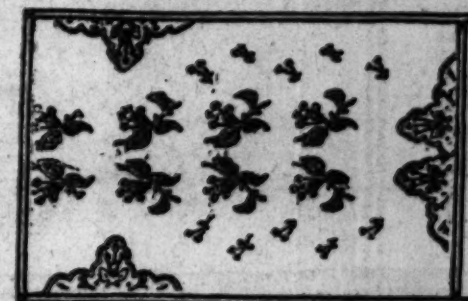
old-fashioned silk grenadine, tulle and any number of silk gauzes for evening wear will be the vogue in next season's fabrics.

Cotton net with embroidered dots is being made up into coats and skirts by a leading Paris firm, and for traveling what is called the all-silk linen really a heavy, pliable, raw silk will be most in favor.

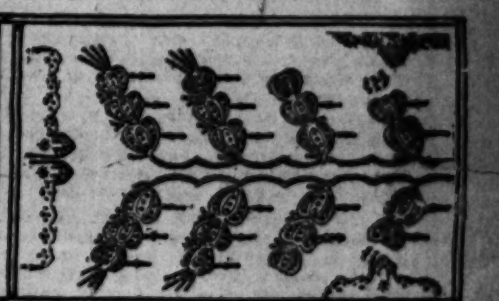
The pompadour cotton print is a fine cotton with a dainty flower design and a small stripe running through it. These prints come in all colors and to suit all tastes.

As to the other goods for very warm weather, the designs all hark back to the time of our grandmothers. Striped batistes, sprigged organdies and muslins, in all dainty, old-time patterns, will make the women of today resemble the pictures of 1830. But wherein no time has ever competed with the fashions of today is in the great variety of fabrics and their artistic coloring.

### Home-Made Handkerchief Cases



A FRUIT DESIGN



A FLORAL EFFECT

THE newest handkerchief cases resemble books more than anything else. Instead of leaves, however, manila envelopes are inserted with little sachet bags in them. These envelopes are marked "Good," "Better," "Best," "Party," "Remonstrated," etc.

The covers are made of pasteboard, with silk stitched neatly over them, and the word "Handkerchiefs" across the back. They are tied with ribbons.

### Freshening Up the Mid-Season Hat

HOW shall I freshen up my faded mid-season hat?

More than one woman among us is asking this question these January days. It may be that the ribbon has become dusty and dilapidated or that the feathers begin to look rusty from contact with winter winds, or simply that we have wearied of the shape and general effect of the trimming.

There are few hats worn since October with any degree of steadiness, that are not by this time in need of a little refurbishing. The restoration may be accomplished in a host of clever ways.

A marked tendency of the moment is toward high trimmings for hats of all shapes. For this reason the new feather ornaments offer a good suggestion, when the trouble is not so much dilapidation as monotony.

It is an easy matter to attach a group of ostrich tips in an upright position to the crown, using a pretty buckle. The result is a complete change in the general line of your turban or brim hat.

Another late-season mode, which can be made use of for the weather-worn bonnet, is the lace veil. This is now draped smartly upon the brim and is allowed to fall over the hair in the back.

Such a finishing touch does not require the skill of an expert milliner. It is one that any girl who has a strip of lace can manage for herself. The simplest and most stylish way of draping the lace is shown in the illustrations of today.

The great popularity of the crisscross shape makes it possible for a woman who has tired of her hat to change its whole appearance in an hour's time.

### The Secret of Roasting Beef

FIRST of all, buy good beef. When selecting beef, be sure that the flesh is of a clear, bright red, well-marbled with white fat and well blanketed with firm, white fat. The flesh should be firm and yet easily pressed with the tips of the fingers.

The best cut for roasting is from the ribs. If possible, get the first three ribs. This is called the "prime cut."

Do not buy a roast weighing less than eight pounds. Ten pounds is better than eight, as the bigger the roast, the more juicy and delicious it is.

If you are going to serve a joint of beef cold do not cut it while hot, as it loses its juices and flavor. If it is for a collation, roast it and stand it to cool gradually. Do not put it in a refrigerator.

When roasting a joint of beef for dinner, first take care to have it trimmed properly. Cut off the rind and the extreme end of the ribs, but never have the ribs cut out and roast rolled.

This is sacrilege; it destroys all the flavor.

Do not have the ribs cracked; just have a "standing roast." See that every scrap of the trimmings is sent home with the roast, as they can all be used for soup.

Put the joint in a big, deep dripping pan and score the fat on top in little diamond shapes. Season well with pepper. Stand the beef in a very hot oven, with the ribs down and the fat side up.

After the beef has roasted 15 minutes, open the oven door, draw the pan forward and season the joint well with salt.

Do not put a drop of water in the pan, as it is to roast beef and not boiled beef you want. After seasoning with salt, push the dripping pan back in the oven and cover the roast with a smaller pan. Let the beef roast 15 minutes longer, then take it well with its own fat.

Do this often. Let the joint roast in a hot oven 15 minutes to each pound of beef. This will cook it rather rare. If it is preferred only medium rare, roast it 17 minutes to each pound.

### The Way to Give a Children's Party

CHILDREN delight in "parties." Yet it is very easy to make mistakes in managing such affairs that will seriously mar their success.

First of all, don't give verbal invitations or send them through some third person. Send them to the children themselves, and issue them in the name of the child for whom the party is given. If they can be printed, so much the better. Imagine what your delight as a small child would have been to receive a real printed invitation all to yourself! If you don't want the expense of printing, do a little pen-and-ink printing on your own account. It delights the little ones to be able to pick out their own names, as most of them can, if they are legibly printed.

Four to 7 or 8 o'clock are good hours; if children are kept late they generally end up by being cross.

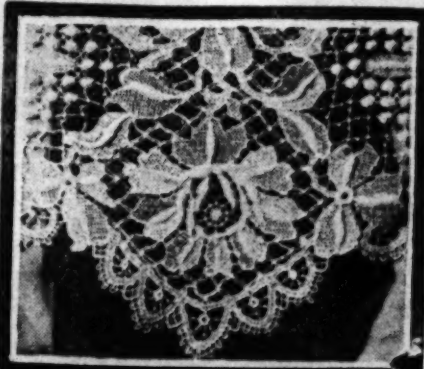
Get someone who knows most of the little ones to help the maid who takes off their wraps in the cloakroom. Acute cases of shyness often develop when children find themselves in a room with a strange, business-like maid, to whose services they sometimes object. A friendly greeting from someone they know puts them at their ease, and makes them feel at home.

An excellent plan is to let them have milk, chocolate or tea, and bread-and-butter and cake, as soon as they arrive, without waiting for the whole party to assemble, and then let them have their sit-down supper about 7 o'clock. Children are such shy little mortals that if there is any waiting about some of them get so scared there is no making them enjoy themselves afterward.

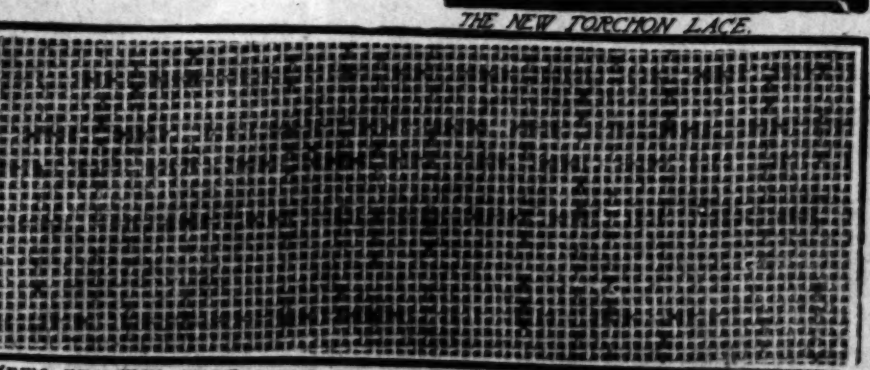
Start games or whatever amusements are provided as they finish tea. It isn't nearly so formidable to come into a room where there is something already going on as up to one whose people are waiting for something to begin and everybody is watching the door for newcomers.

Provide for supper plenty of sandwiches of various kinds—tiny ones, with whatever filling is used cut quite small, so that the tots can manage them without any difficulty; also all kinds of cakes, feed ones among the number.

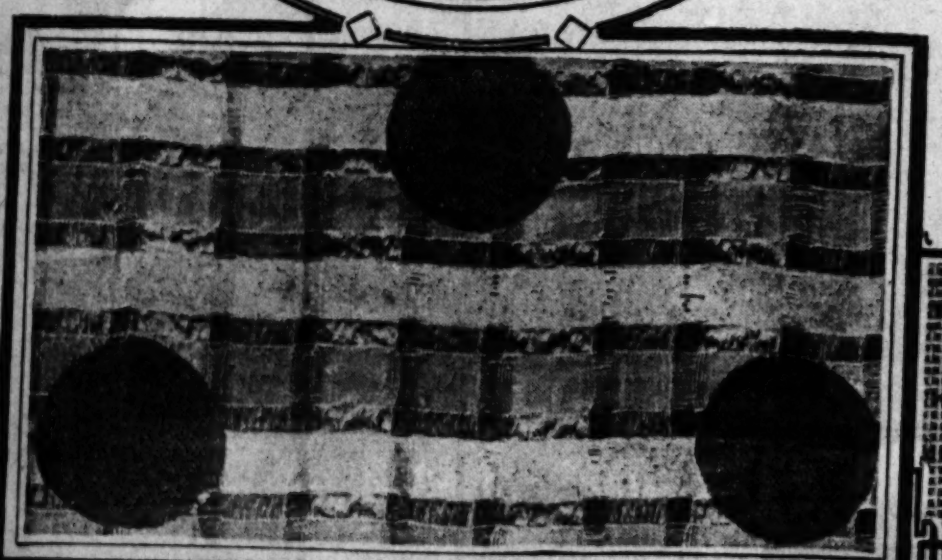
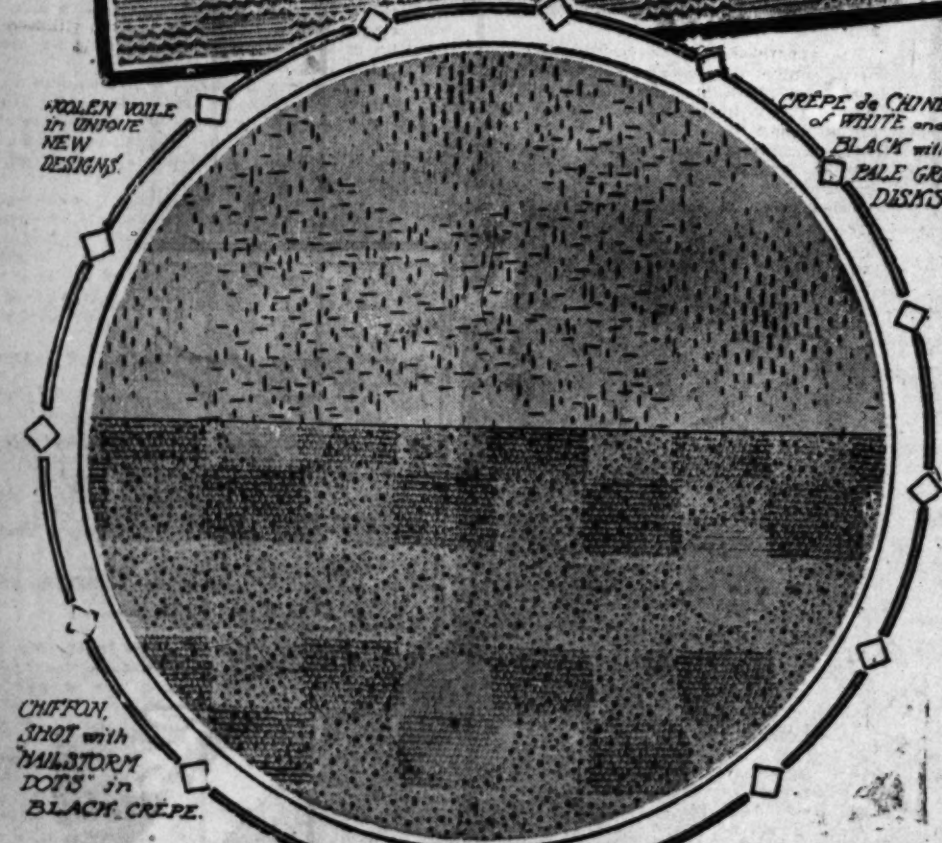
Nut meats are frequently chopped and added to pumpkin pies. Pecan and English walnut meats, chopped and halved and laid over the top just before the pie goes into the oven, make fine seasoning, rich and well flavored.



THE NEW TORCHON LACE



GREY ETAMINE SHOT WITH PINK AND GREEN



ONE OF THE NEW COURSE MESH LINENS, SHOWING ACTUAL SIZE OF THE MESH

### Margaret Hubbard Ayer's Health and Beauty Advice for Women

**Lotion for Oily, Damp Hair.**  
OR greasy, moist hair the following is an excellent drying lotion. If used daily it tends to produce a crispy condition and an auburn shade.

Powdered bicarbonate of soda, borate of soda (also powdered), 4 ounces each; eau de Cologne, 1 fluid ounce; alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; tincture of cochineal, 1/2 fluid ounce; distilled

water, 16 ounces.

Mix and agitate until solution is complete.

**How to Make Amaline**

Old Friend—Amaline is a very trying cosmetic to make without proper utensils. I give you the formula and wish you success, but I think it will cost you less to buy it of a dealer ready made:

Put in a large marble mortar two ounces of gum arabic and six ounces of white honey; trituate and when the mixture had been rubbed into a thick paste add three ounces of perfectly neutral almond oil. Then continue the trituration until the mixture has become homogeneous. Two pounds of fresh, cold-pressed sweet almond oil are next allowed to flow from a can above it into the mass, otherwise, if it

enters in too large quantities, the blending is imperfect, and the amaline becomes oily instead of jelly-like and transparent, as it should be when the manipulation has been skilful. The perfume consists of one-half dram of attar of bitter almonds to every pound of paste. A little attar of roses may also be added. As soon as finished it must be put into earthen jars and closely sealed.

**Formula for Sultana Make-Up**

Actress—Yes, I think this a very good recipe. You can get something of the sort made up better by a cosmetologist who makes a specialty of theatrical cosmetics or by a hairdresser. Sweet almond oil, 4 ounces; white wax, melted, 2 1/2 grams; spermaceti, 2 1/2 grains; benzoin, finely powdered, 10 grains; tincture of ambergris, 15 grains; rice powder, 25 grains; pure ceresine, 15 grains.

Blend the fats in the hands receptacle of a custard boiler; add benzoin while they are heating; the rice powder and ceresine while cooling; add the rest of all. Spread it on the face and throat; gently and carefully rub it into the skin, and avoid its getting into the eyes, nose or close to the eyes. Powder with any fine flesh-colored powder.



# Two of Fashion's New Gowns



DINNER GOWN  
OF SPANGLED  
BLACK CHIFFON.  
ACCORDION  
PLEATED SLEEVE.

RECEPTION GOWN  
OF BLACK  
CREPE DE CHINE  
WITH TRIMMING OF  
TAFFETA RUCHING.  
YOKE AND UNDER-  
SLEEVES OF  
CREAM LACE.

By Margaret Hubbard Ayer.



THIS is fashion's between-time season, when women are privileged to wear what they please. Some of these gowns illustrate this page. A beautiful gown, suitable for dinner, etc., is artistically fashioned of black crepe de chine, with trimmings of black taffeta ruching. The yoke is of cream lace, and the full undersleeves of quilted pattern show the same contrast of cream against black. Mrs. Ocksmith, the Fifth avenue gownmaker, said to me a few days ago: "Our most successful creations are often what might be called between-season variations. It is then that gowns in some way express the individuality of the wearer."





# FUNNY SIDE

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUPPLEMENT TO THE  
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

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SUNDAY

JANUARY 31 1904



### MRS. BUTT-IN WATCHES A FRIENDLY GAME

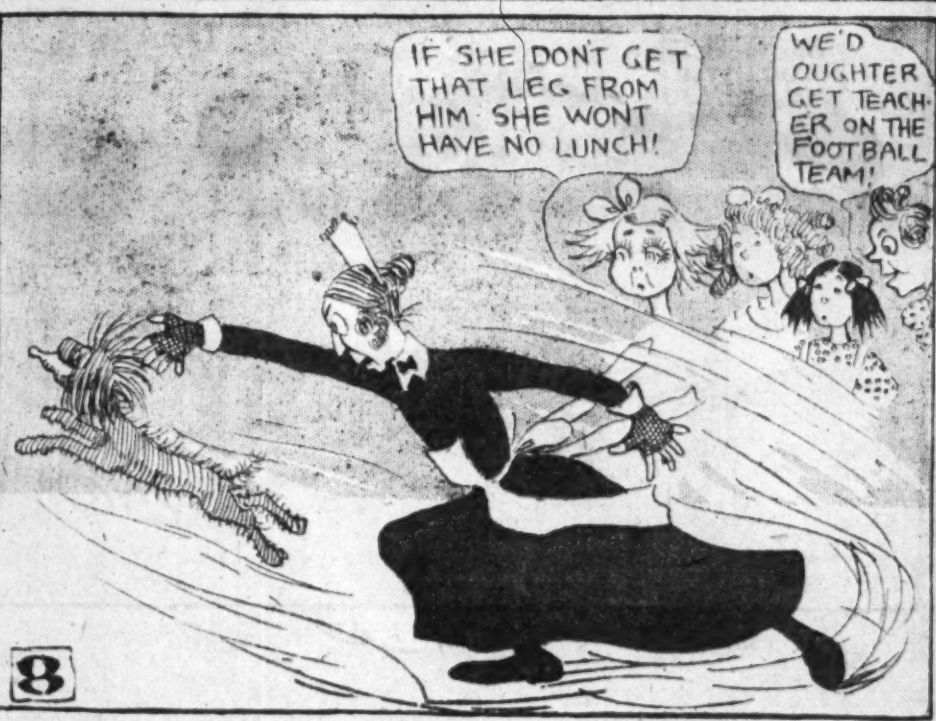
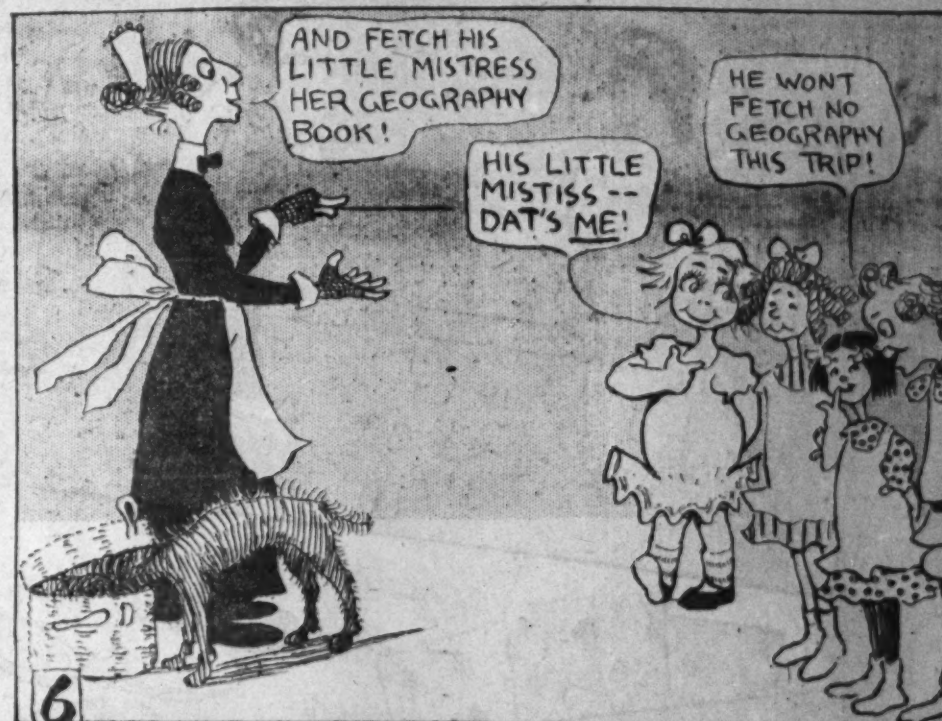


### WHILE FIDO WAITED FOR THE READY MONEY LADIES TO BUY HIM.

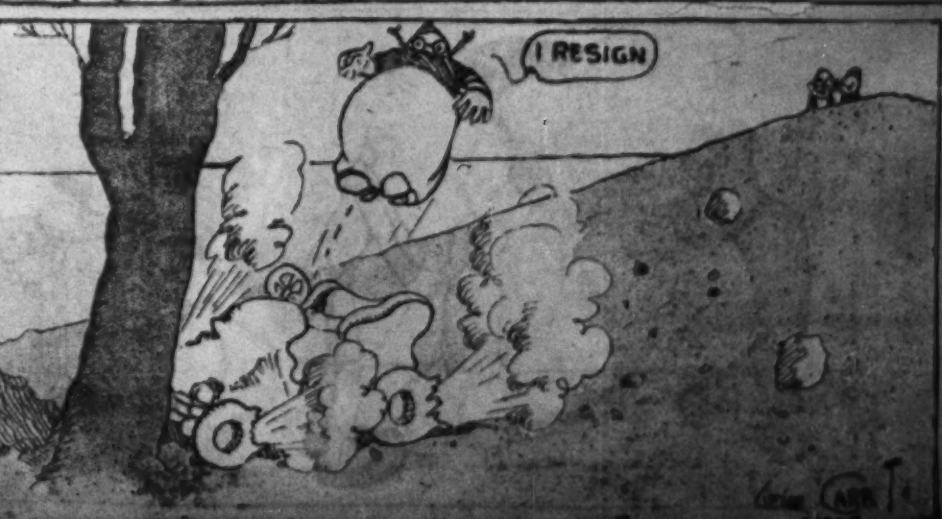
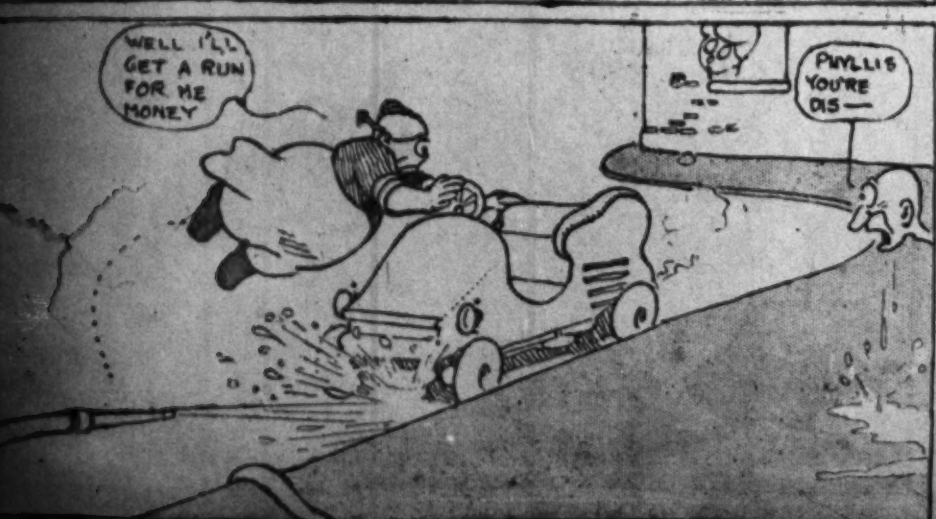
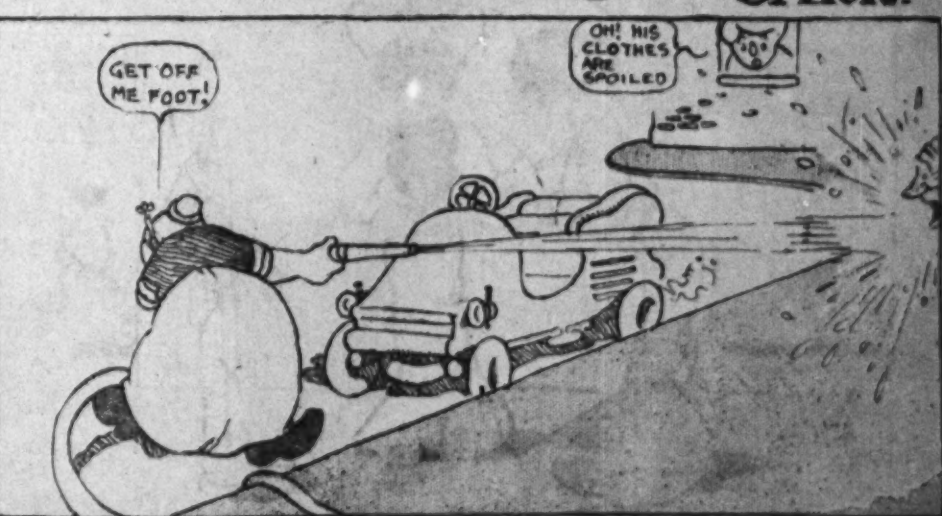
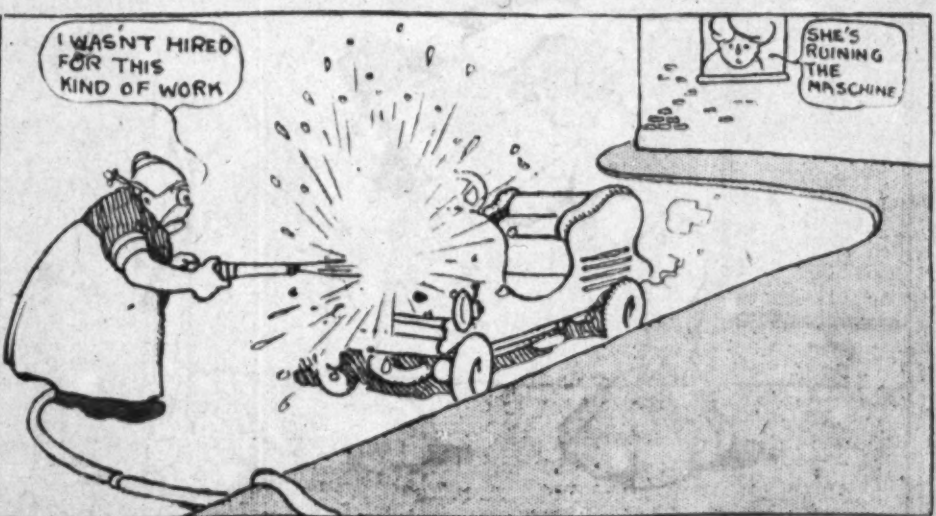




# THE ANGEL CHILD AT SCHOOL *Kubelik was well trained but-*



## PHYLLIS CLEANS THE AUTOMOBILE AND QUILTS IN THE AIR. *By GENE CARR.*

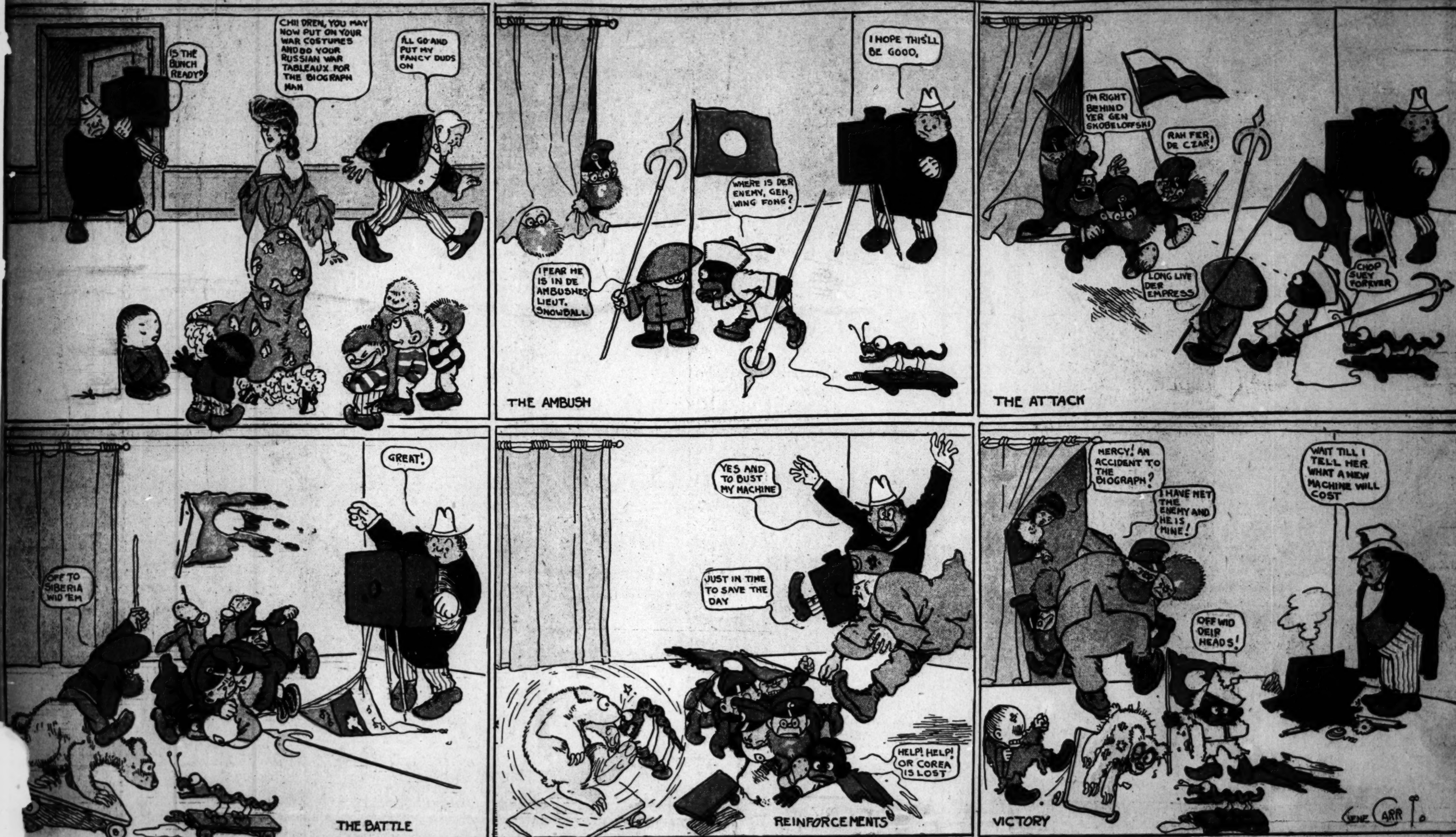








# Lady Bountiful's Russian War Tableaux for the Biograph--By Gene Carr.



## THE BAD MANNERS PICTURE PUZZLE--What Rules of Etiquette Are Broken in These Illustrations?

**\$25 IN PRIZES.**

In each one of these illustrations there is some exhibition of bad manners. For instance in Picture No. 1, an aged woman is standing in a crowded street car while a number of men are resting comfortably in their seats. What infractions of etiquette are portrayed in the other nine pictures? Describe these violations of good manners in the coupon provided for the purpose at the bottom of the page and in the adjoining coupon write an article of 25 words on politeness. For a correct solution and the best article a cash prize of \$10 will be paid. For correct solutions and the three next best articles prizes of \$5 each will be paid.

Send both coupons to the Puzzle Editor of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



FOR THE LIST OF WINNERS IN THIS PUZZLE CONTEST SEE NEXT SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

DESCRIPTION.

ARTICLE ON POLITENESS

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